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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 176 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

VERY HIGH OPINION .....
Since last 6 months I am using RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI Oil (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. I have nothing to say against it. I am not eulogising but I do not hesitate to praise this oil. Till date I have never used such Bramhi Oil. I don't know whether I will get in future any superior to it.
Your oil does not require propaganda. One who has used this oil will never think of using any other. For, this oil cools one's brain, ensures sound sleep, improves eyesight and removes complaints for ear trouble. Finally, I can say without any hesitation that I hold very high opinion for RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1)
GOVINDBHAI RAMBHAI DESAI (Nadiadwala)

Truman Asks For Dollars To Arm Europe

1,450 MILLION BILL BEFORE CONGRESS

Counterblast To Russia's War Of Nerves

U. S. OBLIGATIONS OF WORLD LEADERSHIP

WASHINGTON, July 25 (UPA).

PRESIDENT Truman on Monday asked Congress to vote a 1,450 million dollar fund to help North Atlantic Pact nations and other free countries to bolster their defences.

Truman said: "Helping free nations to acquire the means of defending themselves is an obligation of leadership we have assumed in world affairs. The better prepared the free nations are to resist aggression the less likelihood there is they will have to use the forces they have prepared.

Truman added: "At the present time military power, which is the greatest deterrent to aggression, is centered in the United States, 3,000 miles away from Europe. It must be made clear that the United States has no intention in the event of aggression of allowing the peoples of Western Europe to be overrun before its own power can be brought to bear. The programme of military assistance now proposed is tangible assurance of our purpose in this regard."

Nations directly affected by Truman's proposal are Britain, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Canada, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark, Portugal, Italy, Iceland, Greece, Turkey, Iran Philippines and Korea. Latin Americans also were involved to the extent they would be authorized to obtain certain arms by agreement to repay with their own funds.

The President would allocate the fund as follows: To Western Europe 1,093,450,000 dollars; To countries not members of the North Atlantic Pact including Greece, Turkey, Iran, Philippines and Korea 300,580,000 dollars. This would leave an emergency fund of 45,000,000 to be used in the event of unforseen developments. Costs of administration were put at 10,970,000 dollars. No atomic weapons or secret atomic information would be sent.

TRUMAN'S MESSAGE

President Truman in his message said: "The record of world events since 1945 offers us no certainty that all members of the United Nations will uphold principles of peace in actual practice. Indeed, there is proof to the contrary, proof that in the pursuit of selfish ends some nations have resorted and may again resort to the threat or use of force".

"The fear created by this experience haunts the world and creates conditions of insecurity and instability which stand in the way of economic and social progress."

"So long as the danger of aggression exists, it is necessary to think in terms of the forces required to prevent it. It is unfortunate that this is true. We cannot however, achieve our goal of permanent peace by ignoring the difficult and unpleasant tasks that lie in the way."

U. S. NAMES RUSSIA

The President named the Soviet Union as the power which had created an atmosphere of fear and danger.

"The principal task of the free nations of Europe in the last four years has been to restore their war shattered economies" he said. "The inhe-

(Continued on Page 7)

RUSSIA'S FIRST ATOM BOMB

PARIS, July 25. (U.P.A.): The weekly magazine "Samedi Soir" said in a copyright article today that Russia exploded its first successful atomic bomb on July 10.

It added that this was the real reason for President Truman's Blair House conference with top American atomic authorities. "Samedi Soir" said the explosion took place in Siberia near the longitude 46 east and latitude 53 north.

Conference On Kashmir

The Tripartite Military Conference between the representatives of Pakistan, India, and members of the UNCIP Truce Sub-Committee was held in Karachi on July 18. Picture shows members of UNCIP Truce Sub-Committee in the background facing camera and in the foreground with back towards camera, the representatives of India on the right and the representatives of Pakistan on the left.

Cheaper Air Travel

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, July 25.

Tentative agreement is believed to have been reached between the Government and four air companies regarding the terms on which the latter are to operate after October 1.

The Government, under the scheme, would give a minimum guarantee of Rs. 3 per mile. The air companies would share with the Government their profits in the ratio of fifty-fifty, if they are able to earn more than Rs. 3/8 per mile.

The air companies will also carry passengers at fares which would only be 12 1/2 per cent more than first class fares on Indian railways.

JUDICIAL PROBE INTO MADRAS AFFAIRS

Shankerrao Deo's Report

NEW DELHI, July 25. (P.T.I.)

MR. SHANKERRAO DEO, General Secretary of the Congress, who recently conducted an enquiry into allegations against some of the Ministers of the Madras Cabinet, is reported to have recommended "a detailed enquiry either of a judicial or of a semi-judicial nature, private or public, into the allegations made against some of the Congress Ministers and Congressmen by Mr. Konda Venkatappayya, Mr. Vaidyanath Iyer, Mr. Kaleshwara Rao and others".

Part of the report, which is published in the "Delhi Times", a local weekly, quotes Mr. Deo as saying: "Some of them are motivated by political considerations. Still their nature in general is serious and grave."

Mr. Deo says that with reference to general charges against the Ministry as a whole "anyone who goes through the charge sheet is sure to come to the conclusion that they are too vague to prove anything definite against the Ministry so as to condemn it as unfit for holding responsibility of the administration".

"One cannot be very much blamed", says the report, "if one infers that disappointment must be one of the motives which has actuated them (complainants) to come forward and charge their opponents for misusing their ministerial positions".

COMMUNALISM

Referring to the allegation that the Madras Ministry was "blatantly communal", the report says that this allegation was mainly based on the policy of the Government regarding admission into educational institutions.

"Of course every Congressman will have to admit that this communal feeling has poisoned, especially in the south, the whole public and political life. That has encouraged nepotism, inefficiency and separatist tendency and it is the duty of every Congressman to see that this communal feeling is eradicated root and branch from our public life. But we cannot forget at the same time our history and also that politics, and especially democratic politics, is a game of adjusting various conflicting interests.

"After all in a democracy you have to satisfy the ignorant or in our case communal voters who are your masters".

ANGER OF BRAHMINS

Mr. Deo recognises the "legitimate" feeling of non-Brahmins in Madras that if left to open competition, they will have "very little chance against the advanced and educated communities, especially the Brahmins, though may be in small minorities".

On the other hand, he says, one can understand the "anger" of Brahmins and sympathise with them because they see young intelligent boys and girls wandering from college to college for admission and finding their doors slammed against them.

In every sense this is not only a national waste but "there is every danger of these young boys and girls, disappointed in life, turning to extreme political ideologies and adding to the ranks of anti-social forces in society", the report states.

In the present circumstances, he feels, there seems to be no clear remedy unless the State is able to make provisions for the education of all boys and girls in the State, if not free, at least on receiving proper fees.

There is no near possibility of this happening and, therefore, in the

(Continued on Page 7)

NANDA FLYING TO DELHI

To Consult Matthai On Textile Strike Threat

BOMBAY, Monday.—Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, Bombay, will start for Delhi by air on Tuesday morning. There he will discuss with Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, Government of India, the situation arising out of the threat given by the Mill Mazdoor Sabha that the whole textile labour of the city will go on an indefinite strike from August 16 if the Government of India's ordinance regarding the bonus question is not withdrawn by that time. Mr. Nanda will return on Thursday.

NO AGREEMENT ON PROFIT-SHARING

Employers' Plea For A Fresh Truce

LABOUR ADVISORY BODY ADJOURNS ABRUPTLY

NEW DELHI, July 25, (PTI).

THE scheduled two-day session of the Labour Central Advisory Council which opened here today came to an abrupt end before noon today as a result of deadlock on the profit-sharing issue.

Mr. S. Lall, Secretary to the Ministry of Labour of the Government of India, who presided in the absence of the Labour Minister, Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, dissolved the meeting after representatives of labour and employers had failed to agree on the profit-sharing scheme for workers.

The Council, after a brief discussion, adopted unanimously the report of the Committee on fair wages which was published last month.

EMPLOYERS' CASE

Sir Shri Ram, the Delhi industrialist, explaining the employers' viewpoint, said that while employers were not going to revoke the decision they had taken last September when they subscribed to the profit-sharing scheme, they would point out that the scheme was linked with the problem of increased production in the country. This was the basis of the industrial truce resolution and as today production had not increased, he failed to see how the scheme of profit-sharing could be enforced.

He suggested another truce whereby an agreement should be arrived at to produce goods within the purchasing power of the consumer and increase the export of the country.

The employers' representative to the Committee on profit-sharing, Sir Shri Ram contended, was not their accredited representative but a Government-nominated person and as such did not quite represent their views.

Mr. S. P. Jain, another employer, said that the "insuperable difficulties" in the application of the profit-sharing scheme would, in his opinion, only increase labour disputes.

Other employers' representatives, supporting Shri Ram's view, argued that the economic situation in the country had changed, that industry was dwindling, and that money was required for the formation of capital reserves. They pointed out that as a result of fair wages, which included many new items not originally envisaged, industry would not expand, and would thereby create more unemployment in the country.

Mr. Ashok Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha (a

(Continued on Page 7)

3 % BOMBAY LOAN

BOMBAY, Monday, (PTI):— The Government of Bombay today announced a 3 per cent Bombay Provincial Development Loan for Rs. 6 crores, redeemable at par on August 1 1962. The issue price is Rs. 99 per cent.

The proceeds of the loan will be used for financing capital expenditure in connection with post-war reconstruction and development programme of the Government of Bombay. The loan will be secured on the whole of the revenues of the Government of Bombay.

The consent of the Central Government has been given to the flotation of this loan as required under the Government of India Act, 1935.

Subscriptions will be received on August 1, 1949 only and the loan will be closed without notice as soon as the total subscription amounts approximately to Rs. 6 crores.

Interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum from August 1, 1949, will be half-yearly.

(See Page 8)

GOLWALKER IN CITY

Ovation At V. T.

BOMBAY, Monday.—A large number of R.S.S. volunteers and sympathisers were present at Victoria Terminus this evening to receive Mr. M. S Golwalker, 'Sarsanghchalak' of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, when he arrived here by the Poona Passenger.

He was garlanded by his admirers and friends and was given an ovation at the station. Among those to receive him at the station were Mr. Nanak Motwane and Mr. G. V. Dayal, 'Sangchalak' of R.S.S. in Bombay.

During his brief stay in the city, the R.S.S. Chief is expected to meet workers in the city and discuss matters pertaining to the future of R.S.S. in Bombay.

Defence Of Past Deeds

POONA, July 24 (PTI): Mr. M. S. Golwalker, Chief of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, today called upon the Sangh volunteers to work hard to live up to the high traditions of the 'Bharatiya' cultural heritage and work for spread of the message of peace it embodied. India, he said, presented a backward picture in almost all spheres, but its cultural heritage was such as any Indian could be proud of.

Mr. Golwalkar was speaking at a reception given to him by volunteers and sympathisers of the Sangh. Messages of goodwill were received from Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Vice-Chancellor of the Poona University and Dr. D K. Karve, Founder of the Indian Women's University.

Welcoming Mr. Golwalkar to Poona, Mr. G. V. Ketkar, Editor of 'Kesari', said that the sympathisers of the Sangh did not desire it to enter politics.

Mr. Golwalkar said the "December movement" was not directed against the Government for it was their own Government. They had some differences with it, but such differences were permissible in a democratic country. Neither was the movement meant to break any laws. If at all, it aimed at safeguarding the rights of an individual which India's Constitution guaranteed to its citizens.

QUARTER MILLION REDS ON THE MOVE

Serious Threat To Chuchow

CANTON, July 25. (UPA): A quarter of a million front-line Red troops were slowly moving in on three pivot points of Changsha, Chuchow and Hengyang on Monday with another quarter of a million in reserve waiting to be thrown into the climactical battle which Nationalist quarters predict will be in the Hengshan-Yuhsien area north and east of Hengyang.

Of the three targets, Chuchow appeared more directly threatened as the Reds sought to drive a wedge astride the railway line from Changsha southward to Hengyang.

Government quarters claimed that Nationalist defensive action was slowing the Red advance. But all reports pointed to a steady Red march from Liuyang southward and Liling westward against Chuchow.

Meanwhile, there was scant information about the Red forces which last week were reported moving southward along both sides of the Kan River from Kian. If the push is continued, apparently it would be designed to force another key battle at Kanchow, 100 miles south of Kian.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Canton on August 1 will be declared a "defended city" A garrison command will be established here.

Chinese language newspapers reported that Nationalists reinforcements were being sent northward to Hunan and Kiangsi Provinces for the purpose of strengthening the forces there.

Sirry Pasha Asked To Form Cabinet

CAIRO, July 25.

King Farouk today asked Hussein Sirry Pasha, one of Egypt's leading Engineers and an independent in politics to form a new Government, after Abdul Hadi Pasha had tendered his resignation as Prime Minister. The Premier designate headed a neutral Cabinet on the outbreak of the second world war.

RED DETENUS THREATEN

Demand Better Treatment

NEW DELHI, July 25, (PTI): Communist detenus in Delhi District Jail have threatened "to take the last step to defend our revolutionary honour and human dignity" if their demands for better treatment are not conceded.

Revealing the letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, a spokesman of the Communist Party at a press conference here said: "The detenus of the party are subject to utterly deplorable and inhuman conditions inside the jail. When as much as Rs. 1,000 per month is allowed as family allowance to communal leaders like Master Tara Singh, strict discrimination is observed against the Communist detenus".

The spokesman added: "Since March 1 the Bengal Government has accepted to give an initial allowance of Rs. 210 to every detenu to enable him to buy his essential needs just after his detention. Besides, Rs. 40 are paid monthly to every detenu as personal allowance. These facilities are not allowed by the jail authorities in Delhi".

Typhoon At Okinawa: Extensive Damage

TOKYO, July 25. (PTI-Reuter): A typhoon raged for eight hours yesterday at Okinawa, Japanese island in the Pacific, "extensively damaging" United States Air Force installations and killing one American child, Supreme Headquarters announced here today.

An instrument for recording wind velocity registered 135 miles per hour before it was blown down, the announcement said. Nine Air Force personnel received minor injuries.

Incentive To Inland Water Transport Companies

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, July 25.

TO discuss development and co-ordination with the railways a conference of those interested in inland water transport is being convened here some time next month.

Uncertainties created by talks regarding nationalisation have retarded the development of inland water transport, it is explained here. Water transport companies are not willing to incur fresh expenditure on the development or expansion of their fleet just now.

The conference is intended to evolve a policy which could demarcate clearly the lines of possible nationalisation, thereby giving an incentive to private enterprise in the field allocated to it.

Possibilities of co-ordinating railway and inland water transport on the lines of railroad co-ordination, will also be discussed by the conference.

CLAUSE IN CONSTITUTION

The Constitution Bill now pending before the Constituent Assembly has a provision empowering the Central Government to declare certain inland waterways as national waterways, development and maintainance of which would devolve on the Centre.

ROAD TRANSPORT

The Central Advisory Board of Transport meeting here this week will, inter alia, discuss the Road Transport Co-operation Bill which the Government intend to introduce during the autumn session of the Union Parliament.

The meeting will also discuss the present practice of levying a terminal tax on goods in transit. Other subjects on the agenda include, the national highway scheme to ensure uniformity in the expenditure incurred on rationing establishments, progress of re-organisation of road transport, the international convention on road and motor transport.

Anti-Red Pact In Far East

CHINESE MINISTRY'S BLUE-PRINT

TAIPEH, FORMOSA, July 25 (PTI-Reuter). The Chinese Foreign Ministry is drafting detailed plans for a Far East anti-Communist Union, well-informed sources said here today.

They added that the plans were in accordance with the joint statement issued from Baguio, the Philippines, on July 11 by Marshal Chiang Kai-shek and President Elpidio Quirino of the Philippines.

These sources stated that the Chinese Foreign Office had already unofficially advised countries concerned about the nature of the organisation proposed.

In their joint statement the two leaders had said that Far Eastern countries should at once organise themselves into a union to fight the "Communist menace."

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MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Dunlopillo—The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at The Army & Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay, M S Good housekeeping Co. Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay and M S Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. Ltd., 278 & 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 5047

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN ORDNANCE FACTORIES.

APPLICATIONS invited by the Director General, Ordnance Factories, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or Citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible, but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 5 years for schedule caste candidates. Closing date for applications which should be on plain paper in candidate's own handwriting with full details as to age, educational qualifications, practical experience and details of service together with emoluments received and dates accompanied by crossed Indian Postal Order (payable to Controller of Army Factory Accounts, Calcutta) for Rs. 7-8-0 (Rs. 1-14-0 for schedule caste candidates). 15th August, 1949. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview at Calcutta, if called upon to do so. Selected candidates will undergo a course of training for about 3 months in Switzerland or India before or after posting in an Indian Ordnance Factory. Before appointment, a candidate will have to give an undertaking to serve the Ordnance Factories for a period of not less than 5 years after completion of the training, if required. A starting salary higher than the minimum may be given in the case of exceptionally qualified candidates.

(1) 5 Designers Grade 'A' (Class I Service)—Age preferably below 35 years. Pay Rs 350-350-380-380-30-590-E B-30-770-40-850.

QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL: A degree in mechanical engineering followed by an experience of not less than 5 years in an engineering works of repute, a portion of which must have been spent in a Drawing Office.

QUALIFICATIONS DESIRABLE: Experience in the design of machinery, or in the maintenance or manufacture of electrical or radio equipment.

(2) 6 Designers Grade 'B' (Class III Service): Age below 40 years. Pay Rs. 460-20-500 equivalent to Foreman in Indian Ordnance Factories.

QUALIFICATIONS ESSENTIAL

(a) Degree or diploma in mechanical or electrical engineering followed by experience for a period of 5 years in an engineering works of repute, a portion of which must have been spent in a Drawing Office or

(b) Inter Science examination followed by a regular course of apprenticeship of 5 years preferably in Ordnance Factories and at least 3 years' experience in a Drawing or Design Office.

QUALIFICATIONS DESIRABLE: Experience in the design of machinery or weapons, experience in maintenance or manufacture of electrical or radio equipment.

5240

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

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Subscriptions will be in the form of cash/cheques.

Applications will be received from 10 a.m. Standard Time at the Offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and at the Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in Bombay Province.

In the event of oversubscription partial allotment will be made to subscribers.

Copies of the Notification and Application Forms can be had at any Receiving Office.

5239

THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for the following Shares are lost, misplaced or destroyed:

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Unless valid reason is lodged with the Company within one month from the date of publication hereof the Company will proceed to issue DUPLICATES.

for THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO., LTD.,
B. W. MEHTA.
Manager.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1949.
11-12, Haines Road,
Mahalaxmi, Bombay 13.

(5237)

NOTICE OF TENDER

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES TENDERS are invited from Contractors, borne on the Approved List of M.E.S. and within whose limits the value of the work lies, by the Commander, Royal Indian Engineers, S.M.E., Poona, for the "Provision of Roads & Area Drainage in S.M.E., Kirkee, Phase III". The work is estimated to cost about 4·25 Lacs.

2. Other suitable Contractors, though Not on the M.E.S. List may also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender, they will be required to be enlisted as M.E.S. Contractor before concluding contracts with them.

3. Applications for Tender Forms must be submitted on or before 6th August, 1949 to the Commander, Royal Indian Engineers, S.M.E., Poona, Ghorpuri Barracks, Poona No. 1.

4. Copies of conditions of contract, Drainage and all other documents concerned with the work will be open for inspections in the offices C.R.I.E., S.M.E., Poona & G.E. S.M.E., Kirkee respectively during office hours.

5. Tenders Documents will be issued on or after 16th August, 1949 and upto 18th August, 1949.

6. Tenders will be received by 11-00 Hours on 30th August, 1949.

5234

ALL INDIA RADIO

APPLICATIONS are invited for training as Apprentice Engineers in All India Radio. Women eligible. For some posts preference will be given to Muslims, members of Scheduled Castes and Other Minority Communities.

QUALIFICATIONS: B.Sc. Degree in Physics with first class or Degree in Electrical Engineering. Preference will be given to M.Sc. in Physics as far as Science Graduates are concerned. AGE: Maximum 25 years. The training will be given in Delhi and will be for a period of six months during which an Apprentice Engineer will receive a fixed stipend of Rs. 100/- p.m. (without any allowance). On satisfactory completion of training, the candidates will be required to apply for the posts of Technical Assistant in AIR. Selected candidates will be offered these posts in the scale of pay of Rs. 250-15-340-EB-20-400.

Candidates selected for training will be required to execute a Bond that they shall undergo the full course of training and that in the event of their selection for Technical Assistant's posts they shall serve in All India Radio for a period of at least two years. Applications on prescribed form with Treasury Receipt for Rs. 3/- (Re. 1/- in the case of Scheduled Castes candidates and no fee in the case of deserving bonafide refugees) should reach the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION, ALL INDIA RADIO, Broadcasting House, Parliament Street, NEW DELHI, by the 25th August 1949. A bonafide refugee should send along with his application proof that he is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee and an attested copy of his Refugee Registration Card. Applications received in response to this advertisement only will be considered. Full particulars and application forms obtainable, free of cost, from the officer named above. CANVASSING direct or indirect will DISQUALIFY. (5242)

No. 54. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

INVITES APPLICATIONS on prescribed form with a treasury chalan for Rs. 5/- under the head "XXXVI-Misc.-Receipts of the Public Service Commission Bengal" not later than the 20th August, 1949 to fill a temporary post of Assistant Engineer for the water Crafts Sub-Division under the Directorate of Works and Buildings. Pay Rs. 150-650 with a starting salary of Rs. 200/- per month in the scale plus usual adinterim increase in pay and dearness and other allowances. Higher starting salary may be allowed in the case of a deserving candidate on due consideration of the past service rendered and the last pay drawn by him. Qualifications.—(a) B.E. degree in Mechanical Engineering of Calcutta University or equivalent qualification with at least three years' post-graduate practical experience in the operation and maintenance of high power diesel oil engines; or (b) at least ten years' practical experience in the operation and maintenance of high power diesel oil engines, combined with sound academical training, satisfactory evidence of which should be produced. Preference will be given to a candidate with adequate experience in the maintenance and overhaul of power-driven craft, in either case. Age for candidates possessing qualifications (a) not more than 35 years and for those possessing qualifications (b) not more than 40 years on 1st July, 1949. Slight excess in age may be condoned in deserving cases. Particulars obtainable from the office of the Commission, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta 27, personally or on sending a self-addressed stamped envelope. The prescribed form priced at annas two available of Treasuries and Sub-Treasuries in West Bengal and Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Persons residing outside West Bengal may obtain the form from the office of the Commission on sending the price in postage stamps.

(5236)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates of the Indian Union for temporary posts of Chemical Assistants in the Laboratories maintained by the Central Board of Revenue at New Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Ghazipur on Rs. 160/- P.M. in the grade of Rs. 160-10-330 plus the usual allowances sanctioned by the Central Government.

Qualifications. M.Sc. in Chemistry of an Indian University or its equivalent. Research work in Chemistry and/or experience in analytical chemistry will be additional qualifications.

Applications giving full particulars of age, qualifications etc., together with true copies of testimonials and character certificates should reach the Chief Chemist, Central Revenues Control Laboratory, Agricultural Research Institute P. O., New Delhi not later than 15th August 1949.

Candidates selected for interview at any one of the places cited above should be prepared to go to that place at short notice at their own expense. (5235)

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN TECHNICAL CHEMISTRY.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

WILL all the students, who received the above scholarship from 1942 onwards kindly send their names and present addresses to the undersigned and oblige? These are needed to compile statistical information.

J. A. TARAPORWALA,
Jt. Director of
Technical Education.

Elphinstone Technical
High School Building,
Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

(5244)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

Hydraulic Engineer's Department
TENDERS.

BY ORDER of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of a booster pump for the K. E. M. Hospital.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's Office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 10th August 1949 at 1 P.M. (B.T.).

K. B. CARNAC.
Hydraulic Engineer.

(5243)

PRESS NOTIFICATION.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, NEW DELHI.

Subject:—Cement allotment from private Industrial Development quota (New erection & extension work) for Period IV/1949.

IN VIEW of the Government of India's decision to introduce revised procedure for distribution of cement from period IV/1949 onwards, it is hereby notified for public information that all industrial units requiring cement in period IV/1949 for the above purpose, whose development plans have been sponsored and are supported by the Directorate General of Industries & Supplies, should submit their requirements for the whole quarter supported with drawings and plans to the appropriate Development Officers in D.G. I. & S., New Delhi by 5-8-1949 on the following proforma:—

1. Details of projects.
2. Position of project i.e. whether (i) Almost completed, (ii) Under construction and (iii) Not yet started.
3. Total tonnage of cement required for the whole project. (i) Factory construction & machinery erection and (ii) Other building construction such as quarters, office building etc.
4. Allotment of cement, if any received up-to-date.
5. Demand for Period IV/49.
6. Latest position of machineries etc. to be installed in the building.

Factories not falling under the jurisdiction of the Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, should apply to the respective Central Government Departments or the Provincial Controllers as the case may be.

JANG BIR SINGH,
for Director General
of Industry and Supply.

(5241)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public in general and medical practitioners in particular that some cases of acute Anterior Poliomyelitis or Infantile Paralysis have been reported to have occurred in the city. Hitherto owing to its sporadic occurrence or absence the disease was not included in the list of compulsorily notifiable diseases. The disease being infectious, it has now been declared as compulsorily notifiable disease under Section 421 of the Municipal Act. Every medical practitioner who treats or becomes cognisant of the existence of the disease is requested as required by the Section stated above to give information of the existence of the disease to the Executive Health Officer for taking such action as he may deem fit.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
26th July, 1949.

(5246)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership entered into between Umedchand Malukchand Shah and Samrathmal Motiji for carrying on business in the Bullion is DISSOLVED as from the 20th day of July, 1949 and the said Umedchand Malukchand Shah has retired from the said partnership and our client Samrathmal Motiji is alone entitled to carry on business in Bullion in the name of Umedchand Malukchand Shah.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1949.

THAKOREDAS & Co.
Attorneys for Samrathmal Motiji.

(5245)

VANISH GREY HAIR

New discovery of Gauleyan Hair Dye—Tree Brand—To apply once a month only—No smell—No staining of skin—No irritation of scalp—No bloating of face—Does not merely dye hair superficially but penetrating into the roots stimulates them to pour out once again the dried original pigment making hairs black and glossy—Price: Rupees Eighteen only per dozen, V.P. extra. Address: Six Guliyan Stores, Panchgani, Via Poona, India, Agents wanted everywhere. Bombay Agents: Kemp Co. (all branches), Perry Co., Grant Road, Akbarally, Phirozesha Mehta Road, Monji Visaram, Princess Street.

WOMAN KIDNAPPED AND ROBBED

Carried Off In Car: Left Drugged In Distant Part Of City

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE strange experience of a 30-year-old woman residing at Nishanpada Road, Dongri, who, according to her own hazy version, was kidnapped, bundled into a car, drugged into unconsciousness, robbed of her ornaments and left in a distant part of the city, is baffling the city police.

While Kulsumbai does not seem to be able to give a coherent explanation of her four hours ordeal, the police too have failed either to arrest the culprits or to build a connected story out of her somewhat hazy statements.

It is stated that Kulsumbai was walking along Nishanpada Road near her home at 3 p.m. She had started out at that broad daylight hour, which was also lull time in her domestic duties to go to the market and fetch vegetables. Normally she should have come back in 20 minutes. She did not turn up for 4 hours and her husband and other relatives were frantically searching for her high and low when she got off a tram, looking greatly surprised and scared and told her story interspersed with sobs.

It would appear that as she was walking along the road a car came up from behind and stopped just behind her. Someone jumped out, put his hand on her mouth, while another helped to drag her into the car. There was a third who was possibly the driver.

The next thing that Kulsumbai knew was to find herself, dazed, lying on a deserted footpath in a strange place. She does not know what this place is. But from her description it would appear to be some deserted road in the north of Bombay.

Bemused and fuddled she walked on till she came to a broad road with a tram track. She got into a tram and made her way home. It was sometime before she discovered that she had been systematically robbed of all the ornaments she had on her person. The ornaments may be valued at Rs. 1,000.

Subsequently she went to the Dongri police station and had her complaint recorded. But nothing further has happened, so far.

Arrested On 'Cheating Charge

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Princess Street Police arrested Harjiwan Kakubhai Gokuldas on Sunday for alleged cheating in respect of goods avlued at Rs. 4,300.

It was stated in the Court of Presidency Magistrate Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Esplanade Court, that early this month Chandappa Krishna Chettiar came to Bombay from Salem to dispose of some silk saris and cloth. Finding the local market overstocked with these materials Chettiar was considering the possibilities of effecting a sale in Ahmedabad. At about this time Gokuldas is alleged to have approached him stating that he was a broker. He persuaded Chettiar to part with Rs. 4,300 worth of cloth to a merchant at Kalbadevi. The payment for these goods has not as yet been received by Chettiar. A complaint was lodged to the Princess Street Police who arrested Gokuldas.

The Magistrate ordered Gokuldas to be released on bail pending further enquiries.

Surprise Raid On Gambling Den

A little after mid-night on Saturday a police party headed by Deputy Inspector Gurve of the Princess Street carried out a surprise raid on a room in the Seyana Building at Lohar Chawl and arrested Purshottam Verji and six others on a charge of gambling with cards and money.

It is reported that all the seven were engaged in playing rummy and 'three cards' game with money when the police raided the premises.

They were bailed out by the police.

OPIUM SMOKING ACT

Amendment Proposed

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay proposes to amend the Bombay Opium Smoking Act, 1936. An amending Bill has been prepared and published in the Gazette, of July 23.

The Bill substitutes section 8 of the Act by a new one and amends sections 12, 16 and 18.

The new Section 8 makes the owners liable for permitting the use of their places for opium smoking assemblies.

The existing sections 12 and 18 of the Act empower only the officers of the Excise Department to issue warrants and to investigate offences under the Act. As the prevention and detection of excise crime has now been entrusted to the Police Department, it was found expedient to empower the officers of that Department also with the powers under these sections. Accordingly, these two sections along section 16(1) (a) are amended to achieve the object in view.

1,500 Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

Fifteen hundred workers of the Dhanraj Mills, Bombay reported to have gone on strike since morning demanding immediate payment of their entire bonus in-cash.

SINGAPORE, July 25 (PTI-Reuter): Goat sacrifices will no longer be offered at the Hindu temple of Mariamman, in Singapore, writes the PTI representative at Singapore.

39 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN JUNE

BOMBAY, Monday.

There were 39 strikes in Bombay Province in June last, involving nearly 33,000 workmen and a time loss of about 2,61,400 man-days as compared to 36 disputes with a time loss of 2,49,000 days in the preceding month.

In June last year, there were 72 disputes involving 40,300 workers and a time loss of 90,000 man-days. The Bombay Municipal sweepers' strike, which was in progress throughout the month, accounted for 32.5 per cent of the workers involved in all the strikes and 62.5 per cent of the total time loss.

Thirteen strikes were in the textile industry affecting about 12,000 workers, 11 in the engineering industry, three in the transport and the remaining 12 in other industries.

Demands concerning pay and allowances figured prominently among the causes leading to 19 strikes. Seven strikes related to bonus issues, 10 to employment of individuals, two to leave and hours of work and one to other causes.

Roughly, half the number of strikes lasted less than a week, most of them one to three days only. Nearly 45 per cent of the total workers involved were in these brief stoppages. Twelve strikes involved less than 50 workers each, while 15 strikes involved more than 300 workers apiece.

In 14 cases, strikes were led by the trade unions concerned, and in other cases the workers seem to have resorted to direct action on their own initiative.

CONCESSION FARES TO U. S. A.

Air-India International's Gesture

BOMBAY, Monday.

Air-India International, in conjunction with American Overseas Airlines, announced today the introduction of special 60-day return tickets, between stations in India and the U.S.A. with effect from October 1, 1949 to April 30, 1950.

Passengers travelling from Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta, Karachi, Jaipur, Ahmedabad and other points in India and connecting with Air-India International at Bombay for New York, will benefit to the extent of Rs. 540 by the introduction of the reduced fares, the announcement said.

Arrangements have also been made to make this concession available to all passengers travelling from points in South India, served by Air-India.

APPOINTMENT OF CARE-TAKERS

BOMBAY, Monday.

For the convenience of persons going out of Bombay temporarily on leave, the Government has been approving care-taker arrangements for their residential premises, subject to a maximum of six months. It has, however, been brought to the notice of the Government that this facility is being abused by many, who charge exhorbitant rents from care-takers under some pretext. It is also understood that such arrangements are sometimes made through regular house agencies on commercial lines. This practice amounts to defeating the very purpose for which the Government has been allowing such arrangements.

Persons desiring to make care-taker arrangements in respect of their flats when going out of Bombay temporarily are warned that such arrangements should be made directly with the Government and not indirectly through any other sources or agencies of the type described above. If it is found that the transaction is not strictly bona-fide, the care-taker permit, if granted, will be cancelled and the premises will be liable to be requisitioned without notice. Some people seem to be under the impression that when going out of Bombay the necessarily should keep a care-taker, failing which the premises would be requisitioned. The Government wishes to make it clear that it is not absolutely necessary to appoint a care-taker. They may keep the premises locked during the period of their absence. However, they are advised to intimate to the office of the Controller of Accommodation accordingly to avoid unnecessary complications.

DEBT RELIEF ACT

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act has been brought into force in the areas of Ged, Polajpur and Morvad (merged with Ahmedabad District) Koprupur, Mahisa, Porda and Dana (merged with kaira from June 7 last.

The last date for making applications for adjustment of debts under the Act is September 29, 1949. Applications should be addressed to the court concerned.

PLEA TO ENCOURAGE HIGHER EDUCATION

Increase In College Fees Criticised

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Moinuddin Harris, speaking today at the special meeting of the corporation requisitioned "to discuss the recent increase in tuition fees in Arts and Science colleges," said that the benefits of higher education should not be restricted to sons and daughters of baronets and the rich few.

He said that Government should not encourage primary education at the expense of higher education. Today, he said, India could not afford to neglect higher education when there was an acute shortage of trained and qualified men in the field of industry, education and administration. If higher education was neglected, the Government would find difficulty in getting qualified teachers to staff the new primary schools which were scheduled to be opened in future.

The abnormal rise in the cost of living, he remarked had made it difficult for the poor and middle-class men to make both ends meet. The additional expense, due to increase in college fees would hit them hard and retard the progress of higher education in the city.

MEAGRE AID

Deploring the meagre aid given by Government to universities in India, he pointed out that in the United Kingdom and the United States, the State accorded great patronage and help to higher education. In the year of 1946, when the United Kingdom was passing through a great economic crisis, British universities received grants to the extent of 67 per cent of their expenditure. Citing an example of Cambridge University, he said 82 per cent of students studying in that University received assistance either from the Government, Local Boards or the University. In India, Government aid to higher education was gradually decreasing.

Mr. Harris demanded that the recent increase in college fees should be immediately withdrawn and adequate freeships and half-freeships should be introduced for poor students.

Principal L. N. Welinker moved that the debate on this subject should be postponed. The house accepted his proposal.

Earlier, the Corporation, at an ordinary meeting sanctioned the Municipal Commissioner's demand of Rs.1,01,000 for purchasing machineries to cope with the work of sewer cleaning due to the sweepers' strike.

Speaking on the resolution, Mr. Naushir Bharucha criticised the Municipal Commissioner for keeping the members of the Corporation in dark and not informing them how much he was spending for cleaning the city during the strike as an emergency measure. He said that the Sweepers' Union had given sufficient notice to the Municipality and the Commissioner had failed to bring the matter before the house in time.

LABOUR VIEW

Presenting the labour point of view, Mr. Dinker Desai said that the Municipality should absorb those who would be rendered idle due to the introduction of mechanisation. He said that he was in favour of modern machineries, but wanted an assurance from the Municipality and Government that workers would not be thrown out of employment. He contended that it was the duty of every modern state to find employment for those who lost jobs due to rationalisation.

Mr. B. K. Patel, replying said that mechanisation would not create unemployment as all the employees of the Municipality were permanent. The only effect, he said would be the decrease in the rate of the recruitment of the new staff.

Teachers' Deputation Waits On Morarji

BOMBAY, Monday.

A deputation on behalf of the Bombay Provincial Federation of Secondary Teachers' Association waited on Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, at the Secretariat this afternoon, and urged him to change the 'model rule' prevailing in all the schools at present, by which the school authorities were permitted to discharge any teacher by giving him three months' notice.

The Home Minister, it is learnt, assured the deputationists that Government would give sympathetic consideration to the question, and will try their level best to prevent such discharges by the school management in future.

AFL TO SET UP BOMBAY REGIONAL OFFICE

BOMBAY, Monday: A regional office of the American Federation of Labour soon will be set up in Bombay under the direction of Richard L. G. Deverall, AFL official, who recently arrived here from the United States.

Representing America's largest trade union organization, with a membership of 8,000,000 workers, Deverall hopes to be able to assist the free trade union movement in India and at the same time to study the local trade union movement, in order to help keep American workers informed about labour conditions in this country.

A native of New York and a graduate of Columbia University, to which he recently returned for graduate studies on India under Professor Tarakanath Das, Deverall was in Japan as Chief of Labour Education on General MacArthur's staff from 1945 to 1948. Previous to that, he taught labour economics in the United States and Canada and from 1939 to 1942 was Education Director for the CIO United Automobile Workers Union. He has written two books on labour, both published in Tokyo.—USIS.

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SHEIKH MUKHTAR,
SHYAM and
MUNAWAR SULTANA
Director: HARISH
Producer SHEIKH MUKHTAR
FROM THURS. 28TH
EXCELSIOR
3-15, 6-15, 9-15
Booking 10 to 1 and 2 to 7-30
KAMAL
3-30, 6-30 9 30 Sun Holi 12-30
Booking 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
Also at
JAI HIND & RIVOLI
A LIBERTY Release

FROM THURS. 28th
KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA,
SHYAM, KULDEEP, CUCKOO
Music GHULAM HAIDER
Produced at
BOMBAY TALKIES STUDIO
FROM THURS 28th
SUPER
3-15, 6 15 9-15 Sun Holi 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30
A GRAND PICTURES Release

TO-DAY ZENANA SHOW AT 12-15
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Bhakta
PUNDALIK
Director DHIRUBHAI DESAI
MAJESTIC
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

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NAVYUG'S Musical Hit
SAJAN KA GHAR
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See PRITHVIRAJ at
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(KALBADEVI)
SHAKUNTALA
TONIGHT (TUESDAY) 9 P.M
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
PATHAN THURS 28th 10 A.M
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BABURAO PENDHARKER
SWASTIK
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sat Sun Holi 1 p.m
Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
A Manekial Chunilal Release

50 FRESH CASES OF POLIO IN CITY

No More Room In Children's Hospital At Parel

BOMBAY, Monday.

WITH nearly 50 fresh attacks of poliomyelitis or what is commonly known as infantile paralysis, nine of which have proved fatal, occurring in the city during the last fortnight, it is believed that the spread of the disease is causing anxiety to the city.

The cases that have been so far reported are mostly from the northern part of the city, viz., Matunga, Dadar and Parel areas. The disease is not restricted to north Bombay alone, but has also invaded distant places like Malabar Hill and Greater Bombay.

On Monday afternoon every single available bed in the Jerbai Wadia Children's Hospital at Parel, meant for the treatment of polio cases was occupied. The hospital authorities had arrived at a decision not to admit any fresh cases due to lack of accommodation. It was learnt that they had asked the Municipality to provide accommodation for fresh cases of polio in the Arthur Road Infectious Disease Hospital, which already has four such cases.

AT ARTHUR ROAD

It is also learnt that the Arthur Road Hospital which may now be called upon to admit fresh polio cases had today 250 cases of typhoid under treatment. It had also a complement of another 50 patients suffering from other infectious diseases in its premises for treatment. Though the total accommodation in the hospital is for 120 patients only, the hospital was striving to cope with the large demand made upon it by the increasing number of typhoid and other cases of infectious diseases. The municipal health authorities, however, did not consider that the incidence of typhoid in the city had reached epidemic proportion.

They had all the same intensified the campaign for mass inoculation and the spread of preventive propaganda. It was felt that the spread of the disease could not be effectively checked unless there was an improvement in the sanitary conditions prevailing in Bombay which, of course, have deteriorated since the sweepers' strike started.

WEATHER

POONA, July 25. (P T I.) Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal, recorded at 8-00 hours (I. S. T.), on July 25, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 87 81 0.1 11 2 minus 2 9. Ahmednagar 85 71 0 4 0 minus 4 3. Baroda 85 79 0 1 11.0 —. Belgaum 78 68 T 4 5 minus 17.5. Bhopal 82 73 0 3 16 3 minus 6 3. Bhuj 91 80 T 3 1 minus 3 4. BOMBAY 88 76 0 9 38.8 minus 1 7. Calcutta 89 79 0 22.1 0. Darjeeling 66 57 7 3 55.3 plus 5.0. Delhi nil. Hyderabad (Dn) 88 73 0 9.7 plus 0 4. Indore 81 74 T 15.7 minus 0.8. Jaipur nil. Jubbulpore 83 75 0.1 16.6 minus 5.8. Kolhapur 80 71 0.1 8.6 —. Lucknow 87 77 0.9 9.7 minus 4.6. Madras 94 76 0 4 6 5 plus 1 8. Madura 96 77 0 2 9 minus 0 2. Mahabaleshwar 66 63 3 8 79.4 minus 43.6. Mussoorie 70 62 1.7 23 7 minus 5.7. Nagpur 88 76 0 28.2 plus 7.4. Ootacamund 63 52 0 1 10 6 minus 2 7 Patna 89 j0 T 26 0 plus 9 7 Poona 81 72 0.1 3 6 minus 6 2. Rajkot 91 79 0 1 6 6 minus 6.1. Shillong 75 64 0 2 27.3 minus 2 4. Sholapur 90 71 10.9 plus 3 0. Simla 66 59 1 0 19 9 plus 1 5. Surat 87 80 3 3 17 3 minus 5 7 Udaipur nil. Vizagapatam 84 79 0 6 4 minus 1.3.

The following is the daily All-India weather summary for Monday, the July 25, 1949:—

Observations from the United Provinces and north-west India are lacking, but it is believed that yesterday's shallow low over the south-west United Provinces has moved further west and is becoming unimportant.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in west Bengal, east Rajputana, the central parts of the country, the Konkan, Malabar and Mysore and presumably also in the west United Provinces. Rainfall has occurred locally elsewhere in the country except in the east United Provinces, west Rajputana, Saurashtra, the Bombay-Deccan and south-east Madras where scattered light showers have occurred.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF JULY 26: Rainfall will be widespread in the west United Provinces, the East Punjab hills, east Rajputana, Madhya Bharat, the Konkan and Malabar and occur locally over the rest of the country outside west Rajputana, Saurashtra and the east coast of the peninsula where a few falls are likely.

THE PICTURE OF PICTURES
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IN ITS MARCH OF POPULARITY
GEMINI'S
CHANDRALEKHA
(HINDI)
NOW SHOWING AT:
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS:
2-30, 6, 9-30 P.M
AND AT
CITY LIGHT
DAILY 4 SHOWS
11-45 a m 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m

"Cross Roads" Bannd

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Government of Bombay has issued orders prohibiting the publication of 'Cross Roads', an English weekly of Bombay, with effect from July 23. The paper was edited and published by Mr Romesh Thaper.

The order which was issued under the Public Security Measures Act, 1947, stated that it was necessary to take this action for the purpose of "preventing activity prejudicial to the public safety and tranquillity of the province".

(EDITOR CALLS IT PANIC.)

Mr Romesh Thapar, Editor of 'Crossroads' which has been suspended by the Bombay Government, says that the action of the Government "is an indication of the panic and fear that has gripped them".

Recalling the ban imposed by the Government of Hyderabad on the paper recently, Mr. Thapar alleges that "the Military Government did not want its misdeeds to be published in any paper, nor did it desire that the epic battle of the Telengana peasants who have been successfully defending their gains, should be made known to the struggling people outside".

Saying that the Bombay ban follows closely on the Hyderabad Government's action, Mr. Thapar adds: "The Bombay Government dare not face the paper in a court of law".

Mr Thapar appeals to journalists "to take this challenge of the Bombay Government and vindicate the elementary rights of the free press".

'JEEVAN SAHITYA'

The 'Jeevan Sahitya', a Hindi monthly devoted to the propagation of Mahatma Gandhi's ideals and the evolution of modern society on the basis of non-violence and universal brotherhood, has in its joint issues of May and June 1949 published a Sarvodaya Special.

The Special issue to which most of the scholars of Gandhian thought have contributed their serious articles clearly defines the principles of Sarvodaya, its organisation and other allied subjects.

In a lengthy article, Acharya Vinoba Bhave has explained the spirit behind the Sarvodaya movement and its contribution to humanity.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Acharya Kaka Kalelkar, Shri Kishorelal Mashroowala, Pandit Sunderlal and several others have contributed articles of lasting value.

The special issue contains among others messages from Pandit Nehru, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Mr. B G. Kher.

Articles on the annual sessions of the Sarvodaya Samaj held at Sevagram indicate how the Samaj was founded and the progress it has made during a short period of one year.

Mahatma Gandhi's Hindi translation of Ruskin's famous treatise 'Unto the last' has also been included in the issue and it has indeed added much to the usefulness.

'Jeewan Sahitya' which is edited by Messrs. Haribhau Upadhyaya and Yashpal Jain and published by Sasta Sahitya Mandal, the famous publishing house of Delhi, has been doing commendable service for the last ten years in the field of literature and culture and this Sarvodaya Special is full of useful material and its price is Re. 1.

ASHES OF AIR CRASH VICTIMS FLOWN TO THEIR COUNTRIES

The urns containing the ashes of 19 Dutch and 10 American victims of the "Praneker" air-crash were flown to the Hague, by a special K. L. M. Skymaster, which took off from the Santa Cruz aerodrome.

The ashes of the Americans will be flown home by another plane.

Mr. K. M. Rahs, Deputy-Director General of Civil Aviation, who is the Chairman of the joint Indo-Dutch Inquiry Board conducting an investigation into the recent crash of the K.L.M. Dutch airliner "Praneker" told the Press on Monday evening that the Board would conclude its work in Bombay on Thursday.

On Friday members of the Board will fly to Delhi, where they will contact officials of the Palam aerodrome. They will try to get from them some information regarding the "Praneker" as the plane had taken off from that airport on its fatal trip.

The Board, thereafter will place its conclusions before the Government of India.

In the opinion of the Board, the tops of the two hills situated to the East of the Bombay airport which are 250 feet in height, should be reduced to 100 feet to conform to international air regulations.

It is expected that the Government will accept these recommendations so as to render the approach to the Santa Cruz airport safer and avert accidents and air-crashes in the future.

The Board will also urge the Government to fix powerful obstruction lights on the Powai hills.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

HINDU: Shravan Shud 1, 2005
MUSLIM: Ramzan 29, 1368
PARSI: Behman 27, 1318
SUNRISE: 6-13 A.M.,
SUNSET: 7-17 P.M.
HIGHTIDE: —, 12-44
LOWTIDE: 05-53, 18-53

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Next meeting will be held on July 26, 1949, at 2-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) at Corporation office.

ROTARY CLUB Meeting at Green's Hotel at 1-45 P.M. Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji will speak on "Banking and the New Bank Act!"

METALLURGICAL SOCIETY. Mr. A. E. Hook, Inspector of Factories R.I.N. Dockyard will speak on "the production of Steel Castings" at Conference Hall, Electric House, Colaba at 6-15 P.M.

INDIAN TARIFF BOARD: Inquiry into claim for protection or assistance to soda ash industry at 11 A.M. at the office of the Board, Ballard Estate.

Dr. Norman Wright and Dr. Ingram of the Ministry of Food, United Kingdom, who are on a short visit to this country at the Invitation of the Government of India, will be entertained at a tea party at 5-30 P.M. on Tuesday at the Taj Mahal Hotel by the Milk Commissioner, Government of Bombay. Hon. Minister for Civil supplies will be present on the occasion.

The Secretary of the Posts and Telegraphs Refugees Staff Union writes that a special conference of those employees of the P. and T. Department who were transferred from Pakistan to Indian Dominion after the partition of the country will be held soon in the city. Mr. Ghanshyam, a Sind Congress leader will preside over the conference.

A PUBLIC RECEPTION to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Mr. Purshotam Trikumdas, winners of the Calcutta and Bombay bye-elections respectively, will be held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, Bombay, on August 1. The Reception has been organised under the auspices of a Citizens' Committee in which the Socialist Party of India, the All-India Forward Bloc, the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, etc., are participating. Both the leaders will address the meeting on the latest political situation.

Analysis Of Manures And Water

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Agricultural Chemist to the Government of Bombay has been analysing soil samples sent by 'bona fide' cultivators at a nominal fee of Re. 1 per sample, on the recommendations of the District Agricultural Officer concerned. The Government has now directed that this concession should be extended to the analysis of samples of manures, water, feeding stuffs, dairy products, etc., of course, on the recommendation of the District Agricultural Officer concerned.

Tariff Board Enquiry Into Soda Ash Industry

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the soda ash industry will commence at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, July 26, 1949 at the office of the Board, Contractor Building, 3rd floor, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

RADIO

TUESDAY, July 26.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Manikrao Thakurdas (Vocal) 7-45 Nawab Ali Khan (Sarangi) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 M. D. Gondhalekar (Vocal) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 M. D. Gondhalekar (Vocal) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Dvorak 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Mohantara Ajinkya (Multan) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Manikrao Thakurdas (Vocal) 6-40 Nawab Ali Khan (Sarangi) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Mohantara Ajinkya (Marwa) 7-45 Lavani 8-0 Mandolin Recital 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-30 Music of David Rose 10-45 Aline D'Souza.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Suresh Haldankar (Vocal) 8-30 News (M) 8-40 Pramila Vaidya (Vocal) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Pramila Vaidya (Vocal) 1-10 Naad Leharee 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Variety programme (G) 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Jantar Mantar (H., U., H.) 6-0 M. D. Gondhalekar (Vocal) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners M. & K.) 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Pramila Vaidya (Vocal) 8-30 Talk in Marathi 8-45 Musical Journey 9-0 Suresh Haldankar (Vocal) 9-45 Talk (E) 10-0 Manikrao Thakurdas (Vocal) 10-30 Mohantara Ajinkya (Adana).

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

TUESDAY, July 26.
(250 & 326.1 m.)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 V. D. Tendulkar (Ahiri Bhairav) 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Kanchan Lal Shah (Violin) 6-25 Nileshwari Mehta (Bhajano) 6-35 Gramjano Mate 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Songs from the Screen 7-15 Matina Manvi (Koli: Talk G. on an aboriginal tribe known as Koli) 7-30 Purushottam Shinde (Shree) 7-45 Kanchan Lal Shah (Violin) 8-0 Music Lessons 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 V. D Tendulkar (Tilak Kamod) 8-45 Chandrakant Shetye (Violin) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Story with Songs by S. Trivedi 9-45 Nilshwari Mehta (Prachin Bhajano) 10-0 V. D. Tendulkar (Ambika).

CLOTH DECONTROL DISASTROUS

Will Hinder Grow More Food Campaign

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The removal of cloth control will be a disastrous step and would affect adversely the "Grow More Food" campaign launched by us with the determination of making India self-sufficient by the end of 1951", observed a spokesman of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee in an interview to the United Press of India here today.

"You cannot remove cloth control and allow the millowners to sell their products at the prices they please and enforce at the same time a system of compulsory growth, procurement, and rationing of foodgrains, making the agriculturist to sell his produce at controlled rates. If a policy of decontrol is to be adopted it will have to be done in respect of both cloth and foodgrains" he said. "And in that event, it will not be possible to proceed with your "Grow More Food" campaign."

"How would you justify your action, if you take over a piece of land from a land-holder because it was lying fallow, while you remove controls on cloth when millowners close down or threaten to close down their textile mills", he asked.

B. E. S. T. LOSING RS. 30,000 A MONTH

Non-Issue Of Tickets

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Acting General Manager of the B.E.S.T. writes to say that the report the undertaking was losing Rs. 30,000 per day was based on a misunderstanding. What the General Manager had said was that the organisation was losing Rs. 30,000 a month by conductors of trams and buses receiving the fares, but not issuing tickets.

The General Manager assures that a strict check is now kept, and the disciplinary action that has already been taken has had a wholesome effect. It is hoped that the loss will soon be reduced to a negligible figure.

Deputy Commissioner Of Police Retires

After serving for over 30 years in the Bombay Police Department Rao Bahadur C. B. Mahankal, Deputy Commissioner, Crime Branch No. 2 today retired from his service.

Having spent most of his years in the C.I.D. department Rao Bahadur Mahankal has made quite a name for himself as a super sleuth in crime detection work. He is one of the few police officers who have reached to the rank of the Deputy Commissioner by sheer dint of ability and hard work.

CLOTH LICENCES ON A LIBERAL SCALE

Conditions For Issue

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of Bombay has decided to liberalise the cloth licensing system governed by the Bombay Cotton Cloth Dealers Licensing Order 1948 with immediate effect and to issue retail licenses to persons in the cloth trade who may wish to apply for them, says an official press note.

The licences will be issued on application, on payment of a licence fee of Rs. 25 in Bombay City and Ahmedabad Municipal Borough and Rs. 12-8 in the rest of the province, adds the note.

The licence fee is annual. These licence-holders will be called the Special Retail Distributors and allowed to buy and sell only medium and coarse cloth allotted to them from time to time by the Provincial Textile Controller or the District Magistrate from the surplus stocks available with the present wholesale distributors and district wholesalers. No fine cloth will be issued to them excepting the varieties which the Provincial Government releases for free sale by the new class of retailers.

NO RETURN

The new licensees will have to buy cloth outright. They will not be allowed to return it to the Government at the time of decontrol or in any other circumstances. They will buy medium and coarse cloth from the approved wholesalers at 5 per cent over the ex-mill price and will sell to consumers at 12 1/2 per cent over the ex-mill price. The difference of 7 1/2 per cent will be their margin of profit. This will include all expenses incurred by them.

In the case of fine cloth, whenever it is issued to them, they will buy at ex-mill price plus 12 1/2 per cent and will sell at ex-mill price plus 20 per cent. to the consumers. They will be permitted to process the cloth if they so desire but they will have to stamp the new ex-factory price on such processed cloth before it is sold. They may sell any quantity to consumers without production of ration documents, but they will not be allowed to sell any cloth to approved retail distributors. They may, however, transfer or sell cloth to other Special Retail Distributors provided the cloth reaches the consumers at the maximum retail price.

They will not be allowed to buy cloth directly from the mills or from any other trader not being an approved wholesaler authorised to sell in the Province. They will not be required to execute any agreement or deposit any amount with Government.

THE PROCEDURE

Applications for licences should be made to the Provincial Textile Controller in Greater Bombay and to the District Magistrates in the districts. The licence fee should be paid in the respective offices and receipt obtained and attached to the application. Licences will be issued only to those who are in cloth trade and who are willing to buy a minimum quantity, to be fixed by the Provincial Textile Controller or the District Magistrate, to start with.

The existing machinery for the distribution of cloth, including fine and superfine cloth, through approved retail distributors will continue undisturbed. Monthly allotments will be made to them first and the surplus remaining after such allotment will be diverted to the Special Retail Distributors.

GUJERAT FAMINE RELIEF

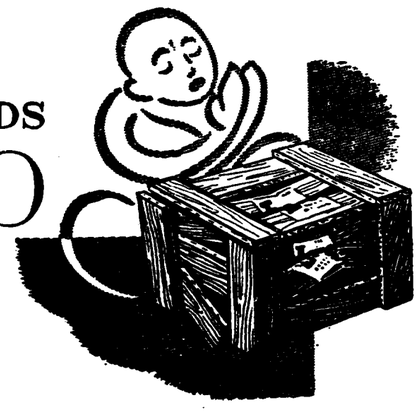
Rs. 11 Lakhs Collected

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Gujarat Famine Relief Committee, Bombay, of which Mr. Ramdas Kilachand is the President have so far collected a sum of Rs. 11 lakhs for relief operations in Gujarat including Saurashtra. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 450,000 has already been distributed for relief work in centres in Gujarat. A further sum of Rs. 350,000 has been distributed for relief work in centres in Saurashtra.

The relief operations are conducted through the agency and under the direct supervision of the Gujarat Prantik Committee, Ahmedabad. In addition, the Bombay Committee have also distributed grants for relief organisations and panjrapoles in the different parts of Gujarat and Saurashtra, amounting to Rs. 70,000 earmarked for cattle relief work.

SAFE TRANSIT OF YOUR GOODS



NEEDS
NO ~~Prayer~~

"More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of ....."

When Tennyson wrote these lines, he certainly did not have in his mind the safe transit of railway consignments. Not wishful thinking but "P.L.M. Care" will ensure that goods booked by rail reach the destination in good time and in good condition.

GIVE YOUR WARE PACK LABEL MARK CARE

Issued by the Indian Government Railways

R645P

Mine Workers' Strike Threat In Britain

DISPUTE MAY LEAD TO NATION-WIDE SLOWDOWN

LONDON, July 25 (PTI): A threatened strike of 1,500 mineworkers and renewed trouble on Britain's nationalised railways today counter-balanced the expected return to work of 15,656 London dockers after a 25-day stoppage.

The Colliery Winders Federation of Great Britain announced last night that it had sent 21 days notice of a strike to the National Coal Board and the Ministry of Labour over a wage claim and Union recognition.

The Federation has 1,500 members in the north of England and Scotland. Its action means that they will strike on August 15 unless Labour Minister George Isaacs intervenes to settle the dispute.

A special delegate meeting of the National Union of Railwaymen will consider here today a resolution calling for 21-days strike notice from the Union's Liverpool and North Wales District Council.

The N. U. R called off its threatened nation-wide slowdown on the railways when Mr Isaacs appointed a conciliation board to study railwaymens wages and working conditions.

Last Friday, however, the N U R. told Mr Isaacs it rejected the Board's terms of reference exempting 130,000 workshop men from its inquiry and therefore from possible wage increases.

Despite the Liverpool and North Wales resolution a railway strike is unlikely. But it is feared that the present dispute might lead to a nation-wide slowdown.

SOUTH AFRICAN JEWS FLOWN BACK

Saudi Arabia's Action

TEL AVIV, July 24 (PTI-Reuter):— Five South African Jews, detained two weeks in Saudi Arabia on suspicion that they intended to join the Israeli army, were released today and flown back to South Africa, according to reliable information reaching here.

The source stated that the Jews were compelled to sign a statement that they would not attempt again to go to Israel.

The Jews were closely guarded in a hotel at Jedda, Red Sea port, 50 miles west of Mecca. Their plane landed to set down two passengers on July 8.

South African Drive Against Illicit Liquor

JOHANNESBURG, (P.T.I.-Reuter): A police campaign to stop illicit traffic on the Witwatersrand, and to prevent irregularities by hotels, clubs and other liquor licenses, is now in full swing. It has already cut down heavily on illicit drinking and officials say has had a direct effect on the amount of crime on the Rand generally and specifically in Johannesburg.

The strong police action now being taken was impossible for some years because of shortage of police staff, but vigorous recruiting and improved conditions have made the position a lot better.

Police statistics show that in areas where there a great deal of illicit liquor trafficking crime of violence are prevalent and these crimes have been growing in number for some time. A police officials said: "Since our campaign started this type of crime has been reduced a great deal. We find that liquor excesses produce both the victim and the assailant".

Britain's Trade Problems

Shaw Pleads For Free Convertibility Of Currencies

TOKYO, July 25 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Patrick Shaw, British Commonwealth Member on the Allied Council for Japan, said today that Britain's problems resembled those of Japan.

"The British Isles, like the main islands of Japan, are limited in area and resources" he said in a broadcast over the American Far East network.

"Both countries suffered war damages, and Britain's sale of external assets is comparable to Japan's loss of overseas investments".

Mr. Shaw said: "It has been argued that the devaluation of the pound would make British exports cheaper in the United States and facilitate the flow of trade. On the other hand it is by no means sure that an increased volume of trade would compensate for decreased earning per unit".

Mr. Shaw said he hoped conditions would be right by 1952 for attempting again the free convertibility of currencies.

Such success depended on continuing internal prosperity in United States, he said, and on the assumption by America of a programme of foreign investments of surplus purchasing power such as Britain undertook throughout the 19th century.

DANCE FESTIVAL IN VENICE

VENICE—Dancers and singers from sixteen countries will take part in the International Folk Dance and Song Festival to be held here from September 7 to September 11.

The Festival is taking place under the auspices of the International Folk Music Council whose headquarters are in London.

Countries taking part include Britain, the United States, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Eire, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Spain, Yugoslavia, Turkey and Indonesia.

The British group will contribute Morris, Sword and Country Dances by members of the English Folk Dance and Song Society; Country Dances band Highland Dances by members of the Scottish Country Dance Society; Reels and Jigs by a group from Northern Ireland, and Welsh folk songs.

There will also be exhibitions of many social dances including the American Square Dance, the French Rondes, the Scandinavian Ballard-dances and the Balkan chain dances.

Ritual and ceremonial dances will include the men's dances from Turkey and Bali, Java.

The Republic of Ireland is sending its most famous step-dancers as well as traditional dancers and singers.

A Congress, at which many eminent scholars will discuss the social, scientific and artistic aspects of folk song and folk dances, will form part of the Festival programmed.

The inaugural session will take place in the Doges' Palace, and the main performance will be held in St. Mark's Square and the Lido theatre.

"Stop Dismantling W. Germany"

APPEAL TO WEST

OBERHAUSEN, July 24 (PTI-Reuter) Doctor Konrad Adenauer, Chairman of the West German Parliamentary Council, appealing to the Western powers to cease dismantling, said that "20 years hence a grim sentence would be passed on such measures."

Referring to a speech by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin in the House of Commons last week, in which Mr Bevin defended dismantling as a security measure, recalling that women and children had been killed in his constituency of Wandsworth Dr. Adenauer said "If the Foreign Secretary had to think of the war victims in his constituency I feel I should point out to him the destruction in German cities and call his attention to the fact that blocks of flats were razed to the ground here while factories owned by foreign capital were left unscathed, "the German news agency D.P.D. quoted him as saying.

LAST OF THE 'LITTLE BLOCKADE'

Inter-Zonal Crossing Points Completely Opened

HAMBURG, July 25 (PTI-Reuter): Three inter-zonal crossing points for a normal volume of "traffic between the Western zones of Germany and Western Berlin were being made available from to-day by a new order of the Soviet authorities. The order was believed to apply to all other minor inter-zonal crossing places, thus bringing to an end what has been known as "the little blockade."

Crossing points names are Helmhole, near Luebeck, Bergen un der Dumme, Helmstedt.

Elizabeth's Dream House

FOUR-ROOM SUITE FOR PRINCE CHARLES

LONDON, (UPA)—Princess Elizabeth, heir to the British throne and her husband Prince Philip are settling down in their first real home, a four-storey house which has every convenience that a gadget-minded American housewife might dream of.

There are all sorts of ventilators in the kitchen to keep the smell of boiling Brussels sprouts out of the living quarters. There is a battery of pressure cookers and refrigerators that makes 20 pounds of ice at a time. In Philip's dressing room his civilian clothes, his uniforms and his dress clothes pop out of their three wardrobes at the touch of an electric button.

There is a private movie room near the kitchen in the basement, in addition to big television set upstairs.

Baby Prine Charles, 3 months old, has a four-room-and-bath suite for his nursery.

Clarence House, the new home of the Royal couple, is just down the way from Buckingham Palace. It cost 250,000 dollars to remodel it to the designs of the Princess and her husband.

You enter a dark wooden gate an pass a suspicious sentry, to enter.

On the ground floor are the official reception rooms, luxuriously carpeted, furnished in satinwood and antique furniture. The walls are hung with Adam mirrors and George III bracket lights. The drapes are in famn, beige and cream-coloured heavy rayon tapestry in a traditional leaf design. A vast high-ceilinged library with deep upholstered settees and armchairs lies between two of the state rooms.

Up the mahogany-banistered stairs are the bedroom suites of Elizbeth and Philip, with their connecting doors.

Elizabeth's bedroom is completely feminine, with soft peach draperies and tinted sheets and blankets. The hangings are of red rose and cream in heavy satin.

THE EXPLOSIVE BLONDE

She Destroys What Hitler Built

BERLIN, (PTI-Reuter)—Probably the busiest woman in Berlin today, and certainly the one with the most dangerous job, is Bertha Bahr, who holds a Master's degree in a branch of engineering seldom studied by the "weaker" sex—the use of explosives.

This 35-year-old diminutive-looking woman she is just five feet in height —whose unusual qualifications have earned for her the title of "the blonde blockbuster", estimates that, since the end of war, she has demolished so many dangerous buildings throughout Germany that they would make up a street 160 miles long.

Most famous of her "victims", as she calls them, is the Reichschancellery—the "house that Hitler built"—in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

Charges of dynamite laid by her over the past few months have reduced this once magnificent building to shambles. An "extra special" charge reduced to dust what one Soviet officer told her was a "very ugly reminder"—the special balcony from which Hitler used to address mass Nazi-party rallies.

"But", she says, "it will take several more months and hundreds more tons of explosives before the Reichschancellery is obliterated".

It has been razed to the satisfactorian of the Soviet Military administration which salvaged sufficient black marble from the main reception hall to construct a new, mile-long Garden of Remembrance to Russian soldiers who fall in the battle for Berlin.

KWAN'S MISSION TO TIBET

China's Suzerainty Will Be Reaffirmed

HONGKONG, July 25 (PTI-Reuter): The Canton correspondent of the English language "Hong Kong Standard" said to-day that Kwan Chiyui, Chairman of the Chinese Government's Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, would leave for Tibet tomorrow on a mission to reaffirm China's suzerainty over Tibet.

This followed reports from the Tibetan capital, Lhasa, of a revolt by Tibetan elements against Chinese authority and the expulsion of Chinese officials from Lhasa.

The correspondent, quoting "a reliable source" said Kwan would carry a present for Tibetan dignitaries and would be accompanied by experts in Tibetan affairs.

Japanese Mind Remains Same

GOTEMBA, JAPAN, (UPA): Prince Chichibu, brother of Emperor Hirohito said the Japanese mind remains virtually the same despite four years' training in democracy.

The Prince said in an interview that under the Allied occupation he noted "practically no" progress among the Japanese toward democratic processes of thought.

"What you see is mostly the pursuit of new fashions," he said.

"The real fundamental changes may not be expected until the next—perhaps the following—generation:

The oldest of Hirohito's three younger brothers, Chichibu lives at a modest retreat at this mountain resort. His health has been poor.

Rubber Magnate's Gift To Malaya University

SINGAPORE, July 23 (PTI).—A gift of 250,000 straits dollars (about Rs. 4,00,000) has been promised to the Malaya University by the Malaya Chinese Rubber magnate, Mr. Lee Kong Chian.

Mr. Lee and his companies will make a gift of about Rs. 60,000 this year and will follow it up with annual donations of about Rs. 23,000 from 1950 to 1963.

With this Rs. 4,00,000 gift, donations promised or already given to the University fund total about Rs. 13,00,000. The scheme is estimated to cost five crores.

Chinese Red Army Jungle Tactics

LONDON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter):— The New China Communist news agency in a radio report picked up here to-night said that "Peoples Liberation Army" units are in "jungle" training south of the Yangtse river in preparation for a campaign in South China.

The broadcast said the men were being taught river crossing tactics including training over slimy rice fields. They were also being taught the elements of mountain warfare.

5th USIS Office Closed By Chinese 'Reds'

WASHINGTON, July 25.

The U. S. Department of State has confirmed reports that Chinese Communists have ordered the activities of the U. S. Information Service in Nanking discontinued.

This is the fifth USIS office in China to be closed on the grounds that there are no diplomatic relations between the Chinese Communists and the United States. The other offices were located in Shanghai, Hankow, Peiping and Tientsin.

George V. Allen, U S. Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, has denounced these moves as "new and dramatic proof" that Communist dictatorships halt the free flow of information as soon as they come into power.

SINGAPORE HAS V-RICE

SINGAPORE (PTI): A new Singapore factory is producing vitaminised rice. rice. First of its kind in the Far East, its capacity is 600 lbs a day.

One portion of the vitaminised rice, known as the "Roche Miv" added to 200 portions of white rice, will restore to the rice all the nutritious ingredients it had before being milled.

In Malaya there is a lack of vitamin B-2 among the general population because of preference for white rice, about 300,000 tons of which are consumed yearly.

Russia Fears "Internal Dangers"

WASHINGTON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): Russia has deported a quarter of a million people of non-Russian extraction from areas along her frontiers, to combat "internal dangers", according to information current in Europe, Washington officials said today.

The reports specifically mention the Iranian border, from where Soviet Security Forces were said to have removed about 50,000 people of Greek, Turkish and Iranian birth.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Racial Discrimination Denounced

NEGRO'S JIBE AT WHITE MAN'S SOLE PRESERVE EVEN IN HOUSE OF GOD!

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

All forms of racial discrimination were strongly condemned by the central committee of the World Council of Churches which met at Chichester.

Americans were the most unsparing in their condemnation. Mr. Clifford of U. S. Protestant Episcopal Church openly confessed that the Churches had failed to act on the recommendation of racial equality made by the Amsterdam Assembly.

The Amsterdam Assembly, it would be recalled, had strongly protested against the exploitation of non-self-governing peoples and "the flagrant violation of human rights involved in racial discrimination."

Dr. Leifer of United Press told a press conference of a negro who after being asked to leave a white church, was told: "We hope you don't feel badly about this". The negro replied "Oh, no. I was telling the Lord about it in my prayers, and He said 'Son, you don't need to worry. I've been trying to get into the Church myself for 25 years'".

SOCIALIST AGRICULTURISTS

British socialists have launched a new movement.

At a meeting held in the House of Commons M.Ps decided to open an association called British Socialists Agricultural Society. Its aims include general support and encouragement of agriculture, the defence of British agriculture against "all attacks from the vested interests engaged in the importation of food", the use of discussions and leaflets to arouse interest in agriculture within Labour's industrial wing, and the promotion of adequate housing and other facilities in rural areas.

About 30 Labour members of Parliament have lent their support to the new Society which will have a close tie with the Labour Party.

ARABS AND OIL

Several Arab Rulers are visiting London this week. While these visits are described as pleasure-trips it is known that the Rulers will call at the Foreign Office and discuss problems of "mutual interest" with Mr Bevin.

One of the questions that is of concern to this country is the resumption of oil in the pipe-line from Iraq to Haifa.

Britain has already made representations to Iraq with a view to securing resumption. The difficulty from Iraq's point of view is that the assent to British request might be viewed in Arab circles as a gesture of appeasement to Israel. This has led to the consideration of alternatives. One is to obtain oil from Egypt by tankers. Another is to divert the pipeline to Lebanon. But this can only be a long range project.

All these matters will be reviewed when British Foreign Secretary meets Arab Rulers.

PIOUS OPINIONS MOVE NO GROUNDNUTS"

Two Liberal Peers told the House of Lords that a "buraucratic merry-go-round" had deprived Britain thousands of tons of groundnuts for the fat ration.

They alleged that in answer to repeated urgent request for replacements for the Nigerian railway trucks were sent, but they had neither buffers nor wheels: and engine bogies were sent which would not fit the lines.

Lord Milverton, a former Governor of Nigeria, said as Governor he received communicaions that groundnuts must be expedited since the Prime Minister himself was taking an interest in it. "We have a proverb that fine words butter no parships. Pious opinion move no groundnuts" he commented.

The allegations were not denied by Lord Listowel who replied on behalf of the Government. But it was claimed that rolling stock had been delivered more rapidly this year.

JOURNALISTS ENTERTAINED

The Maharaja of Darbhanga, on a forty-day pleasure trip to Europe, entertained Indian journalists to tea at Savoy Hotel. He chatted pleasantly on varied subjects. He was reluctant to express any opinion on the political wrangle in Bengal or elsewhere. But observed that they could not have a better person at the helm of Indian affairs than Pandit Nehru who was working overtime to find solution for the various problems confronting the nation. The Maharaja, who is accompanied by a young nephew, will be leaving for India in a few days.

WANTED Patients

On the request of the patrons of PARKER & DAVIS an Ayurvedic Department has been opened to cure the patients suffering from DIABETES, LEUCORRHOEA, LOSS OF VIGOUR AND VITALITY, PILES, FITSULA, ECZEMA, (Including all skin diseases) COUGH ASTHMA, PYORRHOEA, TUBERCULOSIS, T.B. GLANDS and all kinds of complicated ailments of males and females. The treatment would be given totally on the AYURVEDIC system with the latest discovery of Herbs gathered from Himalaya and the Gardens of Switzerland New Treatment by which Men and Women at 60 can be shot back to 35. FREE TREATMENT WOULD BE GIVEN ONLY FOR A LIMITED PERIOD. See personally or send the history of the nature of disease to:—

PARKER & DAVIS,
Post Box No. 447, Room No. 3, (1st Floor) 249, Frere Road, G.P.O. Corner, Fort, Bombay.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF EXPANDED METAL SHEETS

Tenders are invited in double sealed covers, both superscribed tender No DGD SR-34870 MMH-IV for the purchase and removal of Expanded Metal Sheets in various sizes lying at E S D Avadi Kuria Calcutta.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed forms which can be had from Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Kanpur and Bombay at Rs 5 - per set in cash money order Tender form contains full particulars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals M M. & H. Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him by 4 P.M on 25th August 1949.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
NEW DELHI.

ONLY MICROBES CAN SAVE WORLD FROM STARVATION

COPENHAGEN, (P T I-Reuter)— Only microbes can save the world from starvation in the opinion of Dr. A C. Thaysen, chief of the British micro-biological laboratory in Trinidad.

Dr. Thaysen, Danish born but now a British subject, is at present on holiday in Denmark. He told the "Berlingske Aftenavis".

"We talk about cultivating new areas to provide food for the world's increasing population. But this will be too expensive and too slow. In the tropic, for example, the population is increasing five per cent a year. Underfeeding is often general.

"In my opinion, the only solution is to make use of microbes.

"Micro-biology is of immense importance for the whole world. Microbes, by altering the composition of various materials, create a balance in life within the soil and so decide what kind of crops can be grown.

During the war, when the German U-boat blockade was at its height, Britain was very interested in protein preparations to replace food.

"This stuff is now being produced in the West Indies and is used to counteract the underfeeding which is extensive in tropical countries There, people do not understand what kinds of food they should eat they eat only what they like best.

"This is a vital problem with which we are dealing in Trinidad.

"In India, for example, there are 460,000,000 people; at the end of this century it is estimated that there will be 1,700,000,000. India cannot feed her population now. What is she now going to do then?

"In the West Indies, we have seen how medicine has stopped epidemics which, hitherto, have played their part in regulating an increase in population.

"Extended farming cannot help. A cow gives hardly a pound of protein a day. Soya beans of the same weight as a cow—about half a ton—gives 54 pounds.

"But a ton of yeast which has been fermenting for 24 hours gives 30 tons of protein.

"There are many sides to micro-biology. For example, we do not know how oil has been created. We only know that the creation took place in the course of centuries by the action of microbes.

"Microbes living in the raw oil change it into gases.

That is why oil comes to the surface by its own power.

"It has now been proposed to find a culture of microbes which can be put into oil wells which have ceased to flow owing to lack of gas pressure."

Dr. Thaysen said that appreciable progress in the study of micro-biology had already been made in the Trinidad laboratory. One new development was something which would prevent the growth of mould. Further investigations would, however, be needed before it could be put into general use.

Be prepared

FOR ALL EMERGENCIES

FIT

GOODYEAR

A.W.T. OR TAKAT CYCLE TYRES

for economy and greater safety in the monsoon

CT/2

England Passes New Zealand Score With 5 Wickets Intact

SIMPSON'S SPLENDID CENTURY FOR ENGLAND

MANCHESTER, July 25, (PTI-Reuter).

AFTER dismissing the remaining New Zealand batsmen for a total of 293, England went to bat and Washbrook and Hutton made a good opening. At the close of play England lost five wickets with the total at 363. Simpson contributed 103 runs before being caught by Donnelly off Burtt.

Within fifteen minuutes of the resumption of the Test match at Old Trafford this morning, Trevor Bailey, the England pace bowler had struck another blow for England by clean bowling Cave for 12 with the score 288. Only twelve runs had been added to the Saturday total and within a few minutes Bailey finished off the innings for 293 when getting Rabone caught by Brown. The weather gave every indication of providing another sweltering day for the sun was blazing from a cloudless sky soon after dawn and the temperature rose steadily as the hours ticked away.

The early dismissal of the remaining New Zealand batsmen gave England the chance to force the pace today and run up a total big enough to allow them to dismiss New Zealand a second time tomorrow and so produce a definite result in three days. In the circumstances it was felt that England's policy was to take risks in an effort to score rapidly and the pitch tended to favour batsmen.

England began their innings at 11-30 with exactly six hours left for play today as the heavy roller was being applied a heavy haze began to drift over the ground and when Cowie opened to Hutton he found he could move the ball away a good deal. Washbrook hit Cave for two-fours but Hutton could not score off Cowie's first three maiden overs. Cowie was twice unsuccessful in legbefore appeals against Washbrook.

The Duke of Edinburgh arrived just before 12 o'clock.

England's first twenty runs occupied 40 minutes and Hadlee brought on Burtt for Cave and Rabone for Cowie who had then bowled seven overs, four of them maidens, for five runs. Cowies length direction and hostility again stamped him as probably the best pace bowler in England this season.

SCORE BOARD

NEW ZEALAND (1st Innings)

B. Sutcliffe, b Bailey	9
Scott, b Bailey	13
Hadlee, b Bailey	34
Wallace, c Washbrook b Close	12
M. Donnelly, lbw b Bailey	75
J. Reid lbw b Jackson	50
Rabone, c Brown b Bailey	33
Mooney, b Jackson	5
Burtt, st. Evans b Compton	32
H. Cave, b Bailey	12
Cowie, not out	3
Extras	15
Total	293

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 22; 2 for 23; 3 for 62; 4 for 82; 5 for 196; 6 for 205, 7 for 217; 8 for 269; 9 for 283; 10 for 293.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Bailey	40.2	5	84	6
Jackson	27	11	47	2
Close	25	12	39	1
Hollies	18	8	29	0
Brown	18	4	43	0
Compton	6	0	28	1
Edrich	4	1	8	0

ENGLAND (1st Innings)

Hutton, st. Mooney b Burtt	73
Washbrook, c Mooney b Cowie	44
Edrich, c Rabone b Burtt	78
Compton, b Cowie	25
Simpson, c Donnelly b Burtt	103
Bailey not out	36
Extras	4
Total (for 5 wickets)	363

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Cave	27	4	79	0
Cowie	28	7	65	2
Burtt	39.2	11	136	3
Rabone	10	0	43	0
Sutcliffe	5	0	22	0
Reid	2	0	14	0

VETERAN GOMMS IN FINE FORM

Suburban Badminton

BOMBAY, Monday.

Except from the match in which the veteran player W. Gomms after being extended to three games by K. L. Suri in the men's singles, there was very little of importance this evening in the Bombay Suburban Badminton tournament conducted by the Bandra Gymkhana.

Winning the first match, Gomms was forded to drop the second to his younger opponent, but the veteran made no mistake in the decider which he bagged for the loss of only five points.

Both Henry Ferreira and Homi Taleyarkhan won their matches with the greatest of ease, in fact the former conceded only one point in both the games to his opponent T. Mahadevan, while the latter beat his opponent O. Alves by 15-4, 15-1.

The newly-formed partnership of Burjor Shroff and G. P. Shirke gave a good account of themselves and won their first round in an impressive manner.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles

A. P. Miranda beat B. S. Shirgaonkar, 15-6, 15-6; Henry Ferreira beat T. Mahadevan, 15-0, 15-1; Homi Taleyarkhan beat O. Alves, 15-4, 15-1; V. R. Varadkar beat A. Athaide, 18-14, 15-4; W. Gomms beat K. L. Suri, 15-10, 9-15, 15-5; B. Kamble beat R. P. Sonawalla, 15-6, 15-4.

Men's Doubles

P. S. Nilkant and B. R. Agaskar beat K. R. Swamy and Partner, 15-4, 15-2; G. P. Shirke and B. D. Shroff beat F. Jos D'Souza and N. K. Subbarao, 15-7, 15-3; L. R. Agaskar and partner beat K. N. Mowdawalla and C. P. Modi, 15-1, 15-5; M. K. Bhopardikar and M. S. Patil beat B. S. Kalyanpur and V. N. Vazerani, 15-11, 15-2.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

At the C.C.I.:—

6 p.m. T. Prabhakar vs. S. S. Suri; 6-20 p.m. C. L. De Souza vs. M. N. Desai; 6-40 p.m. V. Vasantrao vs. P. S. Nilkant; 7 p.m. T. Lefebour vs. A. R. Kavarana; 7-20 p.m. D. G. Mulekar and M. R. Kundaji vs. P. R. Raut and R. B. Pradhan.

At the Bandra Gymkhana:—

6 p.m. onwards:— Miss Betty Farias vs. Mrs. C. Castellino; Kundaji vs. Parulekar; C. Dias vs. Homi Taleyarkhan; B. D. Shroff vs. Swamy; Gregory Fernandes vs. Sachadev; Antia and Moses vs. C. J. D'Souza and A. Athaide.

TABLE TENNIS DOUBLES WINNERS

Miss Jaya Walawalkar (left) and Miss Suhasini Dharap, who won the Women's Doubles title in the Brothers' Club Invitation Table Tennis Tournament.

TWO GAMES DOWN AGAINST K. H. KAPADIA, DYER RECOVERS TO WIN

Two Titles Each For Khanchand And Jaya Walawalkar: Gool Nasikwala Wins Singles

BOMBAY, Monday.

ALTHOUGH the crowd that turned up to witness the Brothers' Club Table Tennis finals at the St. Xavier's College Hall this evening was very poor, there was a great deal of excitement, and the welcome return to form of the veteran K. H. Kapadia—who beat Khanchand in the semi-final yesterday—added a great deal of interest to the evening's fare. K. H. at one time looked like doing it all over again today what he did to the top-liners last evening when against Ossie Dyer, the winner of the Byculla YMCA title, he won both first and the second game in the final of the men's singles event. But thereafter it appeared that the ex-International player was feeling the strain and he lost the next three games off the reel to mark the end of a magnificent attempt at getting the coveted title.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwala, who continues to dominate the women's table tennis found little difficulty in getting the better of Miss Suhasini Dharap in the final. The two had met only last week in the final of the Byculla YMCA, and apart from the fact that the latter is a much improved player this season, there was nothing to the game today. As was anticipated Miss Dharap made futile attempts to penetrate the rock-line defence of her steadiness personified opponent, and try as she would she could not get more than a couple of smashes past her in the three games that were played before Mrs. Gool Nasikwala won the second successive title of the season.

Incidentally this is the first time that Mrs. Gool Nasikwala has won the Brothers' Club singles title. Ever since the inception of the tournament five years back, this particular title has been somehow or other eluding Bombay's leading table tennis player.

The men's singles final the evening's star attraction was replete with thrills, and Dyer for once found more than a match in K. H. Kapadia. Starting in his usual flashy style Dyer found to his cost K.H. ready for all his tricks, and stroke after stroke of Byculla YMCA singles winner found their place beyond the table. In spite of all the varied game, K.H. stuck to his guns, and refused to be hustled. Defending brilliantly K.H. won both the first and the second game with comparative ease. In the first game after running level with K.H. till about the middle of the game, Dyer lost the last eleven points in succession to lose to the lead, and Mulla executing some magnificent returns slowly but surely overtook him and won the game and title with it.

The men's doubles final was another one-sided affair, and Dyer won the second title of the tournament when in partnership with his old opponent Khanchand he won against Nadkarni and Mistri in four games the doubles title. Both Dyer and Khanchand played aggressive game, and all that their opponents could do was to take the third game.

The mixed doubles final played over five games resulted in a victory for Khanchand and Miss Jaya Walawalkar, each of the winners by virtue of this success earned two titles in the tournament. Khandchand's brilliant attack had a lot to do with their victory in the final game, when after two games all the pairs were running level in the fifth with the losers hardly a few points away from their victors. When the pairs changed ends in the fifth game at 10-7 in favour of Khanchand and Miss Walawalkar, Patkar made gallant attempts to retrieve the position, but could not do anything against Khanchand who suddenly struck brilliant form, and the title went to Khanchand and Miss Walawalkar.

The following were the results of all the FINALS:

Men's Singles

Ossie Dyer beat K. H. Kapadia, 8-21, 14-21, 21-15, 21-13, 21-14.

Men's Doubles

O. Dyer and H. M. Khanchand beat V. M, Nadkarni and N. B. Mistri, 21-17, 21-19, 13-21, 21-10.

Women's Singles

Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Miss Suhasini Dharap, 21-14, 21-9, 23-21.

Women's Doubles

Miss Jaya Walawalkar and Miss Suhasini Dharap beat Mrs. Gool Nasikwala and Mrs. Mani Bharucha, 21-15, 21-16, 20-22, 21-16.

Mixed Doubles

Miss Jaya Walawalkar and H. M. Khanchand beat Mrs. Mani Bharucha and J. S. Patkar, 20-22, 21-18, 18-21, 21-19, 21-17.

Junior's Singles

N. N. Mulla beat S. K. Thakersey 21-10, 23-21.

Ossie Dyer.

AMATEURS AND RASHIDS SHARE TWO GOALS

Tame Encounter In First Division Harwood League

BOMBAY, Monday.

Rashid Sports Club and Bombay Amateurs were concerned in a draw, both sides having registered a goal apiece. It was a mediocre game and considering that Rashids played so well against Bombay Gymkhana a few days ago, their exhibition of football this evening in the First Division of the Harwood League was poor.

The two sides missed many grand scoring opportunities and they have their forwards to blame for they failed to use first time methods. Their shooting was feeble and inaccurate, otherwise they combined well. The game ran neck to neck and a draw correctly indicated the run of play.

With the exchanges even in the opening half it looked like anybody's game. It was the Amateurs defence that stood up some really concentrated attacks by Rashids. Rashids spearhead in attack was Aricknathan and he was rewarded for some really good work, by scoring the equalizer.

Amateurs opened their account with a goal off a rebound from goalkeeper Race after Survana had shot first time, Parmeswar scored. But soon equality was restored by Aricknathan, who received a forward pass and ran through to beat Bhoja. Half time saw the teams on equal footings.

Rashids goal had two narrow escapes on resumption and the Amateur forwards failed to take advantage of the unsteady and nervous goalkeeper race. The shooting especially in goal area was very poor and the feeble shots went across goal harmlessly. Two corner kick failed to bring any result.

Rashid's jamed a corner kick which was well placed in goal mouth by Ledlie, but Verghese who headed the ball well just got it over the cross bar. Amateurs were awarded an indirect kick as goalkeeper Race was penalized for "carrying". Even this was wasted as D. M. Mandon shot wide.

The teams:—

RASHID S.C.:— Race; Pauna. Hussain; Naravan; Shanker; Gardener: Verghese, Dass, Aricknathan, Parsaram, Ledlie.

BOMBAY AMATEURS:— Bhoja; Mendon, Puthran; Aithappa, Uchil, Raghu; Laxman, Parmeswar, Roy. Y. M., Mendon, Survana.

Referee:— Swaminathan.

NEW RACE ATTRACTS 25 ENTRIES

The Thirsk racecourse governing body, having been successful with a "classic trial" which was won by Alycidon last year and the Derby-winner Nimbus this season, have now instituted a "juvenile trial" open only to the colts and fillies in next year's five classics. This race, to be run on August 5 over six furlongs, has attracted 25 entries, including some of the most promising two-year-olds, such as the unbeaten Rising Flame, Cyrus and Route Napoleon.

Stanley House has entered four, including Equestrian, who has beaten the Ascot winner, Tabriz. Sir Humphrey de Trafford's Sandown winner, Donore, is also in. One of the Aga Khan's two entries is the Nasrullah filly, Tambara. This is a race the result of which may be worth watching for next year's classics.

Meanwhile, we have had signs already that Asia may be well represented in these classics. The Aga Khan has been proved to possess the fastest two-year-old colt (Palestine) and the fastest two-year-old filly (Diableretta) seen out this season. The unbeaten Palestine scored another brilliant victory, winning the National Breeders' Produce Stakes at Sandown Park. He beat Master Gunner by three lengths. Palestine runs in the Richmond Stakes over six furlongs at Goodwood next week.

The Derby and Guineas winner Nimbus will possibly have his next race in the Cromwell Stakes at Haydock Pack on August 18. He is also entered for what the French have set out to make the most valuable race in Europe, the Prix de L'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamps on October 9. This will be worth £25.000 to the winner, a prize sufficiently dazzling to attract a first-class entry.

TRAMWAYMEN BEAT GOANS

Parel Football

BOMBAY, Monday.

In the Second Division of the Harwood Football League at Parel, St. Xavier's College Ground this evening BEST beat Goan Sports "B" by two goals to nil. Savant and Shuram scored for the Tramwaymen.

Kohinoor Mills beat Goan Sports 'E' by three goals to nothing in the Musry Cup Tournament played at the same venue. Dinker scored twice and Panil completed the tally for the winners.

St. Xavier's High School and St. Mary's High School were concerned in a draw in the Fifth Division of the Harwood League played at the Railway Ground, Parel. Green scored for St. Mary's while Neville D'Souza scored for the Xavierians.

"Cultivate Sportsmanship", Patil's Advice To Labourers

Presiding over a function arranged by the Bombay Automobile Employees' Union at the Peoples' Hall on Sunday, July 24, 1949, the Mayor of Bombay Shri S. K. Patil advised the gathering to cultivate sportsmanship. "We must cultivate this quality", he added.

The famous test cricketeer Mr. Vijay Merchant congratulated the Union on the recreation facilities they offered to the labourers. Messages were received from the Congress President, Dr. Pattabhai Sitaramayya and the Hon'ble Labour Minister of Saurashtra, Mr. Shah wishing the function a success.

EAST BENGAL BEAT SPORTING UNION

Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, July 25.

The three matches played today in the First Division Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:—

East Bengal 2, Sporting Union 1.

Mohammedan Sporting 0, Bhowanipore 0.

E. I. Railway 3, Mohan Bagan 1.

LOCKE BLACK LISTED BY U. S.

Professional Golfers Association's Action

SAINT PAUL (Minnesota), July 25 (PTI-Reuter). South African holder of the British Open Golf Tatle, was today blacklisted by the United States Profeesional Golfers Association for any event sponsored by the association.

The Assaciation Tournament Committee said its unanimous decision against the South African golfer was "deemed necessary" because of his failures to keep commitments at exhibitions and tournaments in the United States.

Locke had planned to play in next month's Rich Tam Oshanter Tournament in Chicago, but the promoter George S. May said today that Locke will not be able to play.

Speaking after the blacklisting announcement, May, said the action on Locke was the final word and all tournament promoters would have to abido by it. He added that the tournament was now out of his hands. Inferring that it was an officially promoted event nowadays and not a privately promoted one as once was the case.

ITALIANS, CUCELLI AND DEL BELLO TRIUMPH

Davis Cup European Zone Final

PARIS, July 24 (PTI-Reuter).

Italy won today's doubles match to take a lead of two matches to one over France in the European zone final of the Davis Cup at Roland Carros Stadium here.

Gianni Cucelli and Marcello Del Bello, the Italian pair beat Marcel Bernard and Henri Cochet of France 3-6; 6-1; 4-6; 6-0; 6-2.

Bernard, France number one, appeared tired, off form, and the Italians played a speedy game, concentrating on their opponents weak points, to snatch he victory.

France levelled matters at two wins each in their European Zone Davis Cup Final on the Roland Carros Courts here today when Robert Abdesselam beat Marcello Del Bello 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

One single remained to be played later this afternoon when Marcel Bernard (France) and Gianni Cupicelli (Italy) meet in the decisive encounter.

Italy had gained a lead yesterday by winning the doubles after each side had taken one single on Saturday.

Italy beat France by three matches to two and now meet the winners of the American Zone final between Mexico and Australia in the Inter-zone Final, to be held at the Westchester County Club, New York on August 12, 13 and 14.

In the deciding match of the tie, Gainni Cucelli of Italy beat Marcel Bernard of France, 8-6, 4-6, 6-0, 6-1.

Worcestershire Innings Declared Closed

WORCESTER, July 24. (PTI-Reuter): Brigadier M. A. Green, Secretary of the Worcestershire County Cricket Club, stated today that the Middlesex innings against Worcestershire here yesterday was declared closed at close of play, but by an oversight the Press was not informed. Middlesex scored 623 for five declared.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-45 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs. G.I.P. Rly. (First Division Harwood League.)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Volkart vs. Blue Wizards.

5-40 p.m. India Culture League vs. Asbestos Cement (Indian Football League).

G.I.P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-30 p.m. Ahmeed Sailor H. S. vs. St. Xavier's High School "B" (Fifth Division Harwood League.)

BADMINTON

C. C. I. Courts

6 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament

Bandra Gymkhana

6 p.m. Suburban Open Tournament.

M.C.C. AVERSE TO APPOINTING PROFESSIONAL AS CAPTAIN

England's Hopeless Search For An Amateur To Uphold Tradition

LONDON, July 24, (PTI-Reuter).

WANTED—an English Cricket Captain, that is an advertisement which one is not likely ever to see but which might well be now appearing in the British Press, for England needs a captain even more than she needs a first class team, writes Reuter's Sports Editor.

The trouble is that the "Employers", the M.C.C. would not look at any applications from professionals.

They have steadfastly set their foot against having a paid man to lead an England side and in the present Test Match against the New Zealanders have recalled as skipper Freddie Brown, a man nearing 40, whose last appearance in an England side was 12 years ago. He is the fifth Captain selected in four years. First was Hammond, then Yardley, then Allen and last Mann.

The truth is that in England to-day there is no amateur really worth his place in an England side, weak as the professionals generally may be at the present time. But tradition dies hard and the top men at Lords, the home of the M.C.C. prefer rather to keep a place for an amateur than give the post to a professional. The team thus becomes vitually a ten-man side and England starts with a handicap, which she can ill afford to do. That there are no professionals in England capable of handling an English team is to be severely questioned. Denis Compton showed undoubted ability when leading the players against the Gentlemen at Lords recently and there is no reason to suppose that (either) Washbrook of Lancashire or Hutton of Yorkshire would not make a good skipper.

The point has been made that the other professionals might not play well together under the leadership of a professional.

That is certainly not so in the case of the English Soccer team in which for many years the Captain has been a professional.

With the right man at the helm and soccer captains are very carefully chosen, his colleagues are prepared to back him up to the hilt. The Commonwealth Cricket Team to tour India this winter has a professional as its captain in Jock Livingstone, the Australian League Cricket player, and it is not thought the team will be any the worse for that. Attempts were made to get an amateur captain but when it was not possible to secure one of the very best the organisers Anthony De Mello, Chairman of the Indian Cricket Board of Control, handed over the job to Livingstone, a choice which seems to have genuinely pleased the professionals themselves.

But the M.C.C. will not countenance a departure from tradition and are busy as the seemingly hopeless task of trying to find an amateur firstly good enough and secondly with the spare time at his disposal to lead the country, today an almost impossible combination. Either the player is possibly just about good enough to make the grade given time and has not the money or time to give to the game, or the player has the time and the money but is below the requisite standard. To-day there are more of the former than the latter and among them is the recently deposed English Captain George Mann. He would probably have not been dropped had it been certain that he would be able to spare the time to go to Australia next year, but he has said that he probably will not have. His father, Frank Mann, the former Middlesex Captain, is not well and so George must help to run their important brewery concern.

So the selectors have done rather a surprising thing by "swapping horses in midstream and after two tests omitting Mann and bringing in Brown who, it is thought, will be able to make the Australian trip if required. There are those, however, who say that Brown at 40 will be too old to Captain England against the Australians. They point to the fact that when he went to Australia before Douglas Jardines team he was not able to make the test team, even though in his prime. Others say that if Mann cannot go and the M.C.C. insist on an amateur skipper Brown is the best man, even though some would prefer the Glamorgan Captain and Rugby International Wil Wooller. It is being suggested to the M.C.C. by critics that if they insist on an Amateur leading English Cricket sides he do so from off the field. By all means send a man like Brown to act as non-playing captain and make the speeches for the side but let a professional like Compton Captain the side in the field.

Let the best man available Captain England whether he be amateur or professional is now the view taken by most open minded lovers of the game. The time surely must come when this will happen, but the day does not yet appear to be in sight.

BRITISH ATHLETES WILL FARE BETTER AT HELSINKI

All Round Improvement In Olympic Events

LONDON, July 24 (PTI-Reuter).

British athletes eclipsed in the 1948 Olympics in London last year will soon be surprising the world and are likely to be a threat to the rest when the 15th Olympiad is held in Helsinki in 1952.

That was the lesson learned from the British Athletic Championships held at the White City, London, last week-end, writes Reuters Sports Editor.

Virtually all the performances were outstanding, the more so because the track was not only water-logged but was liberally covered with pools of water. For instance, the runners in the third lane of the 100 yards had to plough through ten separate puddles. Yet the times in this event, the giant coloured West Indian MacDonald Bailey equalled championship record of 9.7 seconds, and in the other track and field events were remarkably good.

Britain has always been lamentably weak in field events, yet despite the wet weather and heavy take offs 3 men cleared six feet four inches and eight beat five feet ten inches. In the putting the weight British competitors not only filled the frist three places but all three heaved the shot more than 45 feet.

How has this evolution come about? There is no better food in Britain today, which throws down all those silly suggestions that the comparative failure of British athletes in the last Olympiad was in no small part due to a shortage of calories.

Surely the answer is that at long last British athletes are getting the coaching they have so badly needed in the past, and which is imperative in field events if the performances of the scientific Americans and Scandinavians are to be equalled.

The whole coaching scheme of the Amateur Athletic Association, backed by Government cash, for promising athletes both on the track and in the field, is unquestionably beginning to bear fruit. This "fruit" is as yet in the maturing stage. It should be fully ripe by the time the next Olympic games come along at Helsinki in three years' time.

Before them there are the British Empire Games at Auckland in New Zealand next February, and it is a safe guess that in the track and field events section a number of wards will be going to the mother country.

Bill Nankeville, the head of the British Championships, thinks his family and business ties will enable nim to contest the mile at Auckland, but Bannister as well as Morris, Wilson and Eyres, second, third, and fourth to Nankeville in this great four minutes 8.8 seconds mile, are expected to be there.

Much had been made of the fine performances considering the state of the track, may it not be that the prevalent idea that a sodden track produces slow times is a somewhat mistaken one? Many tracks are poor and produce slow times by virtue of the fact that they are dry, and the surface consequently loose. Rain binds a track and gives a more solid platform to the foot. The Wembley Olympic track was all the better for watering.

Perhaps as a result of what happened on the White City track in the British Championships we shall see in the future groundsmen lavishly pouring water on to the surface so that it is absolutely saturated, without of course carrying pools of water.

The Bombay Chronicle

The hindsight of biographers is always better then the foresight of astrologers.

—LIN YUTANG

THE UTOPIA OF SARAT BOSE

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has let himself go in his talk to city journalists. He is confident that, if the present Government collapses, there is enough talent in the country to take its place. A day earlier, Mr. Bose had been equally confident that in five months the present Government would collapse. The gravamen of the Calcutta leaders's charge is that at both the Centre and in the Provinces there is one-party rule, negativing democracy. Since Mr. Bose expects to take over the Government in five months and to provide a more efficient administration, it is worth considering how far he is fitted to discharge this function. After all, even Mr. Bose will agree, it is an essential of Democracy that the people regard the party in power as the best in their interests. Therefore, Mr. Bose and his friends have to convince the public of their capabilities, not just talk loudly about them. What is the paradise to which Mr. Bose points, the Promised Land to which like a new Moses he means to lead the people of this country? Conceding that he could not speak so assuredly for the "new Government" unless he visualized a central place in it for himself, the first essential of Mr. Bose's "democracy" is that he should head the Government. By this one transformation, he expects that all else would fall neatly into place. Repressive laws would be ended, one-party Government would give way to a Government of many parties, all agricultural and industrial discontent would be removed, and the country would play a much more important role in world affairs. India under Mr. Bose would break with Britain, take a lead in forming an Asian countries' bloc, and make a great contribution to world peace by laying the foundations of the United Nations of Asia. Coming down to more practical problems, there are to be restrictions on foreign cloth imports. Mr. Bose would begin to usher in his millenium by getting the Socialists and other Opposition groups all over the country to form a Government.

Here the public have the picture of Mr. Bose's Democracy, patched up out of the various elements which today are engaged in the pleasant, if irresponsible, pastime of opposing the Congress—a Ministry of all the discontents. The practical side of his programme is not original. In the days of Nazi agitation, a fervent follower of Adolph Hitler told an admiring audience that what they would get was something different. "We do not promise higher bread prices", he thundered, "we do not promise lower bread prices. What we promise—and we shall fulfil it—is Nazi bread prices". Mr. Bose's exposition is not very different from this. All the Opposition groups in the country will be in the Government. There is also the promise of no coercive measures. Since Mr. Bose is to usher in Democracy, he will presumably give his gracious assent to the Congress taking up the role of the Opposition. In fact, since there must be an opposition and since all other elements will be gathered into the capacious Bose Ministry, Mr. Sarat Bose, as a true Democrat, will have to order the Congress to assume the role, whether it likes it or not. With everyone contented—including even the fastidious Mr. Bose—we shall enter our halcyon years.

On the world front, Mr. Bose is equally buoyant, equally delightful and equally vague. India should break with the British Commonwealth. No matter that the other Dominions have shown every anxiety to leave the door open for non-British Dominions, we should have none of it. Freed from this tether, India can float like a released balloon, or Mr. Bose's fancy, into the leadership of all Asian countries today, of the world tomorrow. Mr. Bose does not bother—how can trifles disturb the ecstacies of genius?—about the present plight of the Asian countries that India must lead. He has in the past declared himself against the Communists. Therefore, presumably his India, though severed from Britain and her Commonwealth, will pursue the same direction in world politics. To preserve the Bose front, a width of the whole road might be left between her and the Commonwealth. Mr. Bose protests against the pharisaical attitude of the Indian Government, as he understands it, for denouncing Soviet Russia for totalitarianism whilst it is itself following similar techniques in India. So far as we are aware, no Government spokesman has expressed himself in these terms on Soviet Russia. But that is beside the point. What is important is that Mr. Sarat Bose by implication dislikes Soviet Russia, as much as he dislikes Communism. Where does this lead in world politics?

It would be unfair to the Great Leader to ignore his last thrust at the Congress. "Our ruling authorities", he laments, "have talked much but done nothing". It is difficult to picture Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in the uncharacteristic role of strong, silent man. Perhaps, we are doing him an injustice. It is possible that, with a view to guard against the danger of imitation, Mr. Bose is doing all the talking now whilst he is in opposition.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

MADURA, July 24.

Demonstrators, described as Communists, hauled down the National Flag from the Jhansi Rani Park this evening and burnt it after failing to set on fire the Madura Congress office nearby.

Two Congresmen standing near the doorstep of the office were injured, one seriously. The police took into custody nine persons.—P.T.I.

* * *

The Socialist led Mill Mazdoor Sabha Council decided in Bombay on Sunday to back up with a strike threat from August 16 the demand of the textile workers for cash payment of their bonus.

—Local report.

A telling contribution by Socialists to the amelioration of economic conditions in India and to the protection of the country against Communists.

* * *

Mr. Frederick Franklin, religious Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon, is reported to have declared that churches in "Free India can breathe freer air than anywhere else in Asia."

Yes, we know. But Mr. Franklin should have been more discreet than dogmatic.

Or is he already back from Karachi, Lahore, etc?

* * *

SLIGHT SHOWERS EXPECTED

—Forecast for Bombay.

We don't mind even heavy showers. But for heaven's sake let them not happen at exactly the inconvenient hours.

* * *

The Trusteeship Council has resolved to draw the U.N. General Assembly attention to South Africa's refusal to submit further reports on South-West Africa.

The U.N. General Assembly's reaction would be: what an embarrassing nuisance, can't this over-zealous Trusteeship Council helpfully keep its troubles to itself?

* * *

Describing the coal-miners strike as "the last big fight the Communist Party will pull in Australia," Mr. Arthur Calwell, the Immigration Minister, declares: "Communist wreckers will never ruin this country."

We agree with Mr. Calwell. In fact, we are sure the job will be done for the Communists by the White Australia-walas.

* * *

A typhoon with winds reaching 90 miles per hour was reported from Tokyo to be approaching the Chinese coast, north of Formosa.

A counter-attack against the typhoon that is enveloping the mainland?

* * *

Some U.S. Congressmen propose to induce Congress to authorise the President of the United States to call a conference of representatives of the Atlantic Pact nations to devise plans for bringing the Atlantic democracies into a single federal union.

Adding nine more to the existing forty eight (or is it forty-nine?) States?

* * *

A letter circulating in Church circles in Prague advises Czech Catholic priests to stand firm against imminent Government pressure and tells them that where threatened with fines they should choose prison instead.

From which they would emerge revellingly full of confessions against themselves.

* * *

MOON WILL SOON BE NEARER.

—Headline.

We hope not. There would then be less crying for it.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

TWO PROBLEMS of vital importance in the daily economy of the nation have engaged the attention of the Maharashtrian press during the fortnight under review. They are food and clothing. Journal after journal reviews the position of the Bombay presidency in regard to the supply of food during the coming months. As regards the vexed and intriguing question of an adequate supply of cloth the tendency is to blame the Central Government for their vacillating and almost mysterious policy in regard to this matter. But no journal of standing in Maharashtra nor any Maharashtrian leader can be found to believe in the policy of de-control.

In regard to the necessity of securing a larger supply of food materials from within the province itself the press betrays considerable anxiety. This is largely due to the fact that rains have been erratic in their behaviour in the Maratha country. No approximate estimate can be made of what the yield in rice and bajri and wheat may be, six months from now, if Jupiter Pluvius chooses to behave with such caprice as he is exhibiting now. In the Konkan districts there has been too much rain causing injury to the absolutely necessary work of transplanting the rice seedlings. In the Deccan, over nearly one half of the territory, as newspaper correspondents anxiously point out, the tilled land lies ready to receive rain, so that the seeds can be put in, but no rain has set in. The optimists however, hope that on the whole the situation will better itself, the good luck of the Congress Government will assert itself and by November the Maratha country will not be much dependent upon outside help.

THE EASTERN GATE

A significant feature in Maharashtra journalism today is the amount of space given to the discussion of the defence problems of the Indian union and of the foreign policy of the Central Government. The 'Chitramayajagat', a well established Marathi monthly, has always a good deal of constructive comment upon these subjects. Its younger cousins are now imitating its example. The daily press has recently thought it advisible to emphasise the importance to the—nation of young men joining the defence services. The 'Kal' had an article replete with constructive suggestions and a wealth of argument pointing out to the Central authorities the urgency of guarding more closely the Eastern gate of the Indian union. This is the stretch of territory between Assam and part of Northern China and the Burmese border. While during the British occupation of India considerable attention was paid by the imperialist to the defence of the North West Frontier. With the achievement of independence we have now to look upon problems of defence not only on the West of the Union but on the East. Communist infiltration is also likely to occur much more from the East than from the West.

IN INTROSPECTIVE MOOD

The Maharashtra Congress Committee has issued a bulletin, in which occurs the suggestion that it is no good overdoing the job of running down the Congress ministries and public workers because of the prevailing administrative laxity and corruption. In introspective mood the authorities who run the Maharashtra Congress Committee refer to the glorious Congress past and to the possibility of a brilliant Congress future, if only the detractors were not so hypercritical.

The bulletin says, quoting John Gunther, that even in England where the sence of public morality is still fairly high a minister had to resign because he came under a suspicion of being corrupt. The 'Prabhat', a Poona daily which is known for the independence of its outlook, although it is in general sympathy with Congress aims and ideals, asks, however, a pertinent question. It points out that it was not the critics of the Congress but certain Congress leaders themselves who began this vociferous agitation about purifying the Congress organisation. Would it not be better, the journal asks, to stop this process of running down and quietly take up the work of self-improvement without indulging in so much advertising of one's own defects?

HAPPY CHOICE

The appointment of Mr. R. K. Patil as the Central Food Commissioner is regarded as a happy choice by the Marathi press. The 'Lokashakti' publishes a three column despatch from its Delhi correspondent, giving details of a remarkable speech. Mr. Patil made in that city on the occasion of a reception by the Delhi Maharashtra Samaj. When garlanded, Mr. Patil asked the audience whether he could compare himself to a decorated goat about to be sacrificed. He said he was on his trial and earnestly exhorted every individual in the nation to cooperate with him in the solution of one of the most vexing problems of the day. Then he made an interesting point which is sure to be appreciated in Maharashtra. He emphasised that the relations between the peasants whom the Government machinery desires to help and to improve and that machinery itself must be smooth and cordial.

In the Deccan such relations do not often exist. Dr. Bhagvat, an experienced agriculturist with several years of dealing with the tiller of the soil behind him, explains in a lengthy contribution to the 'Kesari, how officialdom lectures at the peasant, publicly runs him down for being lethargic, thirftless and shiftless but rarely comes to his rescue IN TIME. When the rains fail, or he is helpless because of too much rain, or when overwhelmed under debt he has no resource to buy even the requisites for next season's sowing, timely help is of the greatest importance to him. If such help comes, he is saved. One of the great defects of the "grow-more-food" campaign, as conducted until now, was that there were too many pamphelets and too many reports, as another journal points out, but actual promises of help to the peasant very often did not bear fruit.

UNIQUE CONFERENCE

Local self-Government in Maharashtra languishes largely because there are no public workers enthusiastically devoted to make it a success. So, a unique conference, held at Baramati, where 'the audience consisted of Presidents of local bodies, the members of the conference were themselves Municipal Presidents and the person who piloted the meeting was himself the president of the Local-Self- Government Institute, attracted some attention. A press correspondent gives some details of this affair. It passed dignified, high sounding resolutions but it was more concerned with asking Government to raise the status of Municipalities and to regard them as 'partners in the administration' than in discussing why local bodies fail in giving to the public the amenities it is entitled to demand from them.

Anyway, it is some advance that some Municipal Presidents feel that that Government do not regard them as men engaged in work of considerable importance and desire to be honoured adequately. But a journal does ask an inconvenient question. Were the various Presidents of the Municipalities who participated in the proceedings of the meeting, duly authorised by their local bodies, to make the demands they made upon Government? The debate was often ticklish at the Baramati conference. It was discovered for example that the word municipal grant in the eyes of certain Presidents smacks of beggary. They proposed that it should be replaced by 'due share'!

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Theft Epidemic

In the past and very recently thefts in Kakoori and Machhlimar Camps had been rampant inspite of the fact that Housing Board has provided Gorkha Chowkidars. It is solely due to prohibition, that day in and day out many mawalis, loafers and goondas from Bombay pass through our camps and visit the neighbouring villages, where secret but common liquor shops and gambling dens are enjoying their well established reputation.

The Andheri Police on many occasions have caught red-handed persons carrying on these nefarious trades, which no one can deny. For the best reasons known to our Gorkha Chowkidars, drunkards and goonda trespassers have a free access to be neighbouring villages through our camps.

Through this paper, I appeal to the Housing Board of the Government of Bombay and to the Police Commissioner to station sufficient staff of secret and regular force for some time till complete prohibition and safety of our belongings could be seen in sight. No doubt, this will help the Police to have their prey well in time.

My humble suggestion is that vacant Gorkha's quarters should be utilized as a small Police Station and a barrier be put at 7 bungalow Versova Road, with up-to-date telephone arrangement so as to prevent smuggling of liquor into Bombay.

—S. G. LINAWALA.

Tree Planting Hoax

No one denies the planting of trees is necessary. But the manner in which it is carried out by Government, will only result in failure. 600,000 seeds and seedlings of different varieties, were distributed last year in the Province, without any provision made for their watering and guarding against stray cattle, by fencing, after the monsoon in the dry season. Last year I saw the planting of trees in North Salsette. No figures have been given by the Minister for Agriculture and Forests, about the successful results of planting trees, as to how many of them have survived, after incurring great cost in obtaining seedlings and their planting. The Public Works Department takes care in planting road side trees for shade and shelter, by maintaining a staff for watering them after the monsoon in hot season and guards them by means of fencing against the ravages of cattle passing by the road. This year the Minister proposes to supply 1,150,000 seedlings and potted plants through the District Rural Development Boards, without making any provision for the costs of watering them during the hot season. The planting of trees could be safely entrusted to the Forests and Public Works Departments and the Local Boards, as they have trained staff to do the same as they did in the past, instead of carrying it out in a hapazard manner, which means failure and waste of public money.

—SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

RAJASTHAN NEWSLETTER

IMPROVING LOT OF WORKING CLASS

Labour Minister Explains Welfare Schemes

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

JAIPUR, July 21.—"It is the aim of the Rajasthan Government to bring an era of prosperity and an all round development of the labour class simultaneously with other sections of society", observed Shree Narsingh Bachhava, Labour Minister, Rajasthan, in an interview while explaining the labour-policy of the new State.

The Labour Minister said: "The industrial development of Rajasthan is in an infant stage. Under the Factories Act there are about 85 industries and workshops in the old Rajasthan and an equal number in Jaipur.

"In other parts of United Rajasthan there are very few industries. In the different covenanting States of Rajasthan the Labour Acts of the Government of India have not been enforced in entirety even in the most advanced states of Rajasthan. Only in Jaipur and Udaipur the Mines Act and the Mines Maternity Benefit Acts for the mine workers of these states exist and nowhere else. Similarly the weekly-holiday Act is also in force only in these states and not in other ones."

The Minister was pleased with the cordial relations existing between the labourers and the proprietors at present in all the covenanting states except a few places where also the cifferences were very minor.

Disclosing the welfare schemes of the Rajasthan Government the Labour Minister disclosed that for this purpose the Rajasthan Government had established a separate Ministry for Labour and was besides intending to set up a separate Labour Department for the whole of Rajasthan, through which the Government might keep itself in touch with the labourers and the mill owners and could know their views and conditions easily. A proposal to call a Tripartite Conference in the very near future is under consideration of the Government. A Board is to be set up within a very short time under the chairmanship of the Labour Minister to advise the Government on matters related to the well-being of the labour class. One of its functions would also be to collect statistics in this connection.

BETTER CONDITIONS

The Government was of the view, he said, that for the wellbeing of the labourers it was essential that their conditions in and out of the factory should be improved and they should be provided with all amenities of a sanitary and healthy atmosphere with light and fresh air. Attempts would be made for having safety measures in the factories to avoid calamities there. In these workshops and mines where infectious diseases could be frequent such methods would be adopted as to protect the labourers from them.

Outside the workshops the labourers would be provided with neat and clean housing accommodation with sufficient light and fresh air. Recurrences of old slums would be avoided in the labour colonies. It would be essential for every industrialist to have the housing plan for the labourers sanctioned by the Government before the buildings were constructed, the Minister emphasised.

As far as possible the Government also intended to open Labour Welfare Centres in the labour colonies in which there would be hospitals, adult schools, child-schools, maternity houses, libraries and similar other facilities. Their children would also be looked after and there would be adequate arrangements for their amusement and playing. These welfare centres would be the means of the mental, social and moral development of the labourers.

The Government also intended, he said, to set up Employment Exchanges in Rajasthan so that proper and capable well trained labour might be available to the mills at the earliest.

The Labour Minister, continuing, said that so far there were different labour acts prevalent in the covenanting states; all these would be integrated and brought to a uniformity on the level of those prevalent in other Provinces. The Government was also promulgating an ordinance named Minimum Wages Ordinance to fix the minimum wages of the labourers in Rajasthan, to award the same facilities to the labourers of this place as in other provinces.

Concluding, the Minister said that thus the Government was determined to effect an all round development of the labourers in Rajasthan. In the beginning he said the field of action would be limited only to factory and mine workers but later on agricultural labour would also be developed similarly.

Economic Discontent

Some disquieting features of the present economic situation in the country are naturally being severely commented upon by those who are hit hardest by the situation. The Indian National Trades Union Congress is not an alarmist or extremist organisation but feels constrained to take serious note of the recent notices of closure in a few textile mills, the unemployment in the jute industry and retrenchment actually effected and contemplated in various industrial concerns. At a time when more production is all-essential for the purpose of combating inflation, reducing the cost of living and preventing unemployment these trends are even more disquieting than threats of unnecessary strikes and deserve to be seriously considered by Government before they assume alarming proportions. Millowners are being given all reasonable facilities to clear accumulated stocks for the accumulation of which they are themselves partly responsible. Indeed, the impression is abroad that the millowners are being given undue concessions. If despite these they reduce the number of shifts or threaten to close their mills to force up prices or "to teach the workers a lesson" the policy will have disastrous consequences in the shape of an industrial war and a far severer economic crisis than is being faced today. In the event of the closure of many mills it will be necessary for Government to intervene, as suggested by the I.N.T.U.C., in all cases of mismanagement and other factors resulting in the curtailment of production. Labour and the public in general therefore welcome the proposed legislation by the Government of India for control and regulation of industries so that the essential industries of the country may be maintained in full production.

In this connection one cannot but deplore the decision of some workers in Bombay to go on an indefinite strike on August 16 if their demand for cash bonus is not sanctioned by that date. The technical rights of the workers to have their wages even in the form of a bonus paid in cash cannot be gainsaid. But the proposal to pay a part of the bonus in National Saving Certificates, easily convertible into cash, is practically a payment with a cheque and is designed in the interests of the workers themselves as a saving, not compulsory but under slight pressure. The proposal is also meant to be one of the means to combat inflation. For these reasons a considerable number of workers have already accepted the bonus in the shape of Certificates. It will be wise for the others too to follow their example, instead of making the issue a justification for an utterly unnecessary strike. It is contended in this connection that, if the decision to pay a part of the bonus in the shape of Certificates is seriously meant to combat inflation, it should in consistency be coupled with a similar decision about high incomes from salaries, dividends etc. There is much force in this contention though that does not nullify the merit of the proposal about the bonus. Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Congress Secretary, while justifying the proposal, rightly complains that in spite of the unanimous recommendation of the A.I.C.C. and the Sub-Committee of the Congress Legislature Party Government has not enforced so far the scheme of Compulsory Saving on a graded scale. If the scheme is enforced even now, it will help much to combat inflation and reduce the cost of living. It will also leave no room for the charge of discrimination against workers with low wages. This aspect of the problem deserves to be seriously considered by the Finance Minister of India during his promised negotiations with the aggrieved workers of Bombay.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"Crossroads" Closed

The Bombay Government's order banning for three months publication of "Cross-roads" might occasion the usual protest against the infringement of civil liberties but it is difficult to see how the action could have been avoided. Until the last issue, "Crossroads" was a shadow of Communist publications. Last week, it was definitely Communist in every sense, and it had anticipated the suspension order by calling on the public to agitate for "their" paper. It is not likely to gain much support, or much more support than the Bombay Government's earlier action against the Communist press. Suspension is, no doubt, a drastic step but the persistent misrepresentation of the Government and efforts to create civil disturbance call for no less.

Standardisation

The report that the Government of India is contemplating legislation to secure the maintaining of minimum standards in Indian products will be generally welcomed. Coming on the revelations made recently by Mr. K. C. Neogy of malpractices in foreign trade, the step will serve to restore confidence abroad. It is proposed to institute certificates and marks of quality which will be issued by the Indian Standard Institution, an organisation based on the British Institute. Naturally a great deal will depend on the manner in which the Institution functions. It is easy to see that without adequate care, and vigilance this might well degenerate into another tier of authority interposed between the manufacturers and the consumers. It is necessary that goods sealed with the seal of the Institution are not accessible to anyone after the warranty is affixed. For this warehouses will have to be maintained under strict supervision. The news does not make any mention of this detail but it would be unwise to place responsibility of guaranteeing quality and quantity on any non-official body officially recognised without giving it also the power to exercise authority, and giving it every assistance.

Palpable Mis-statement

Details available of the Soviet delegate's atttack in the U.N. Economic and Social Council against India serve only to confirm the impression that Communists have decided to adopt an India-baiting "Line" for reasons which are rather mysterious. For the arguments advanced have little relation to facts. Secondly, they are not applied to countries to which they do apply. The campaign was started at the World Federation of Trade Unions sessions where almost every opportunity, relevant and irrelevant, has consistently been taken to slander this country and its Government, coolly ignoring worse conditions in so many other countries. Now, the Soviet Union itself has taken a hand in it. At least it did so in the U. N. Economic and Social Council with a resolution condemning India and some other countries for not according women the same status as men. This is one of those accusations that can only be described as so palpably silly that one wonders whether the Soviet Union was imposed upon, in its ignorant innocence, by some of its friends or whether its delegate deliberately indulged in a wild mis-statement. For, India is admittedly one of those few countries in the world where equality of status for women has not only been accorded in theory but has also been freely implemented in practice. May be the Soviet Union has little knowledge of facts. But how can one possibly explain the ridiculous absurdity of a Soviet Union delegate to a United Nations body condemning India while actually sitting with a woman delegate from India and while knowing, as he is expected to do, as a unique feature of U.N. Assembly Sessions, that the only woman leader of a country's delegation has been from India.

Why?

Another noteworthy point about the Soviet delegate's attack was that the countries named were India, Greece, Spain, Mexico, Switzerland, Peru and Syria. We are not here concerned with the other countries named. But the world knows — and the Soviet delegate ought to know — that there are countries where conditions in respect of the status of women, both in theory and in practice, are positively and admittedly far from what they should be. And yet those countries have not been included in the Soviet delegate's so-called black-list! Need one specify those countries? The question inevitably arises: why this deliberate selectiveness—apart, of course, from the curious fact of deliberate and palpable perversion of the truth about India. This has exactly been the "Line" followed by Communist spokesmen in the world Federation of Trade Unions, where false accusations have been urged against Indian policy, but where also no "Leftist" has ever raised his denunciatory voice against certain other countries, conditions in which positively call for protest. If a vulgarism can be excused, may we ask: what's the big idea?

Children's Ways

Children are small people who are not allowed to behave as their parents did at that age.—"Star Herald", Nebraska.

The OPEN AIR

There is no end to the interesting things to be seen on the seashore in the course of a ramble. We may find a piece of driftwood covered with barnacles, or perhaps we gaze into the rock-pools and watch the antics of the hermit crabs as they scutter about with their shell houses on their backs, or the flower-like sea-anemones waving their tentacles about in the water as they search for food. Perhaps we set out to gather shells from the shore—smooth cowries, "butterfly" shells of pink and white, or oyster shells with their rainbow-coloured lining of mother-o'-pearl Sometimes we make a a "find" of quite an unusual character. My children brought me such a treasure the other day—a flat piece of fossilised substance shiny and marked with lines on one side, ridged on the other, and like pumice stone in the middle. It looked as if it must be something interesting but was quite beyond my power of identification, so it was duly sent to the Natural History Society for an expert opinion, and we were told later that it was part of the whalebone plate from the mouth of a Baleen Whale! This was quite an exciting discovery, though of course these huge marine mammals are found in Indian waters and are occasionally washed up on our shores.

—D. R

WHALE

Our Kenya Newsletter

E. African White Settlers To Form A Union

ANXIETY OVER PROPOSED RESTRICTIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, (By Airmail):

PLANS for the formation of an All-White East African Settlers' Union are complete and it is quite probable that it will come into being early next month following a round-table conference that is scheduled to take place in Nairobi between White settlers from Tanganyika and Kenya.

The main object of the Union, it is emphasised, is to watch the interests of White Settlers in Kenya and Tanganyika.

Following the recommendation of the U. N. Commission on Tanganyika a four-man visiting mission of the Trusteeship Section of the United Nations which, among other things, recommended that White settlement in Tanganyika should be restricted there has been growing anxiety about the future status of the White settlers.

Some weeks ago, the all-White Northern Province Council of Arusha approached its Kenya counter-part, the Kenya Electors' Union, with the suggestion that there should be some form of amalgamation between the White settlers in Kenya and Tanganyika. The suggestion has received the unanimous support of the Kenya Electors' Union at their annual conference which was held in Nairobi recently.

OBJECTIVES OUTLINED

In a statement issued to the Press, the Executive of the Kenya Electors' Union has unanimously agreed upon the following objectives in the formation of an All-White East African Settlers' Union:

1. The removal of Tanganyika territory from U. N. trusteeship and its full incorporation within the (British) Empire: 2. The establishment of either free-hold or 999-year leasehold title for European settlements; 3. The Amendment of the Tanganyika Land Acquisition Ordinance which enables the Government of Tanganyika to acquire European and other land at the shortest notice; 4. The establishment of an electoral system for Europeans in Tanganyika. 5. The alienation of further unoccupied land in Tanganyika for European settlement: 6. The encouragement of Europeans enterprise of every tyre.

IMMIGRATION LAWS REVIEWED

The Immigration Department of the Government of Kenya has just issued its annual report on the working of the new Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948.

At the outset the report points out that more than 45,000 passengers have been dealt with by immigration officials at Mombasa and Nairobi.

"For the first seven months of 1948", it states, "immigration was controlled by a branch of the Kenya Police, but on August 1, 1948 (the date of the operation of the Ordinance) it was taken over by the newly-formed Immigration Department."

With the conclusion of hostilities, it adds, and the resumption of more normal travelling conditions, it became evident that the restriction of immigration to Kenya would have to be replaced by a less stringent control and consequently the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948 was enacted.

Under its provisions there were four types of Entry Permits:— (i) for permanent employment or residence; (ii) temporary employment passes varying from two to four years; (iii) passes for visitors, etc. and (iv) certificates of permanent residence.

The Report points out that in the last five months of 1948, the number of certificates granted to permanent residents totalled 1,250 (principally to Asians) and the number of temporary passes issued under its provisions totalled 1,555 out of which, it is stressed, only 665 have been issued to Europeans.

With the introduction of the new Ordinance, an Immigration Control Board was set up to consider all applications under certain sections of the Ordinance and, in the three months that the Board was in being it is pointed out, it dealt with 169 applications out of which 73 were refused by it.

The Report also shows that two Europeans, six Asians and 25 members of other races were convicted under the provisions of the Ordinance while two Europeans, two Asians and one member of another race have been deported from the Colony.

The Immigration Department, it concludes, anticipates more prosecutions in 1949 as "no investigation branch existed until mid-October."

KENYA ON THE ALERT

Following last April's "political demonstrations" for reforms in the Protectorate of Uganda which nonetheless were given the colour of "communistic" appearance the Government of Kenya appears to be on the alert for a possible extension of disturbances in the Colony.

In the beginning of July the Kenya Government ordered Air Force "excercises" to be conducted. The highlights of these "exercises" included the participation of the newly-formed riots squad and the dropping of messages on all Nairobi police stations from aircraft of the Air Wing of the Police Reserve.

Armoured cars and fighting vehicles of the Police Reserve and regular forces patrolled Nairobi streets and lorry-loads of steel helmeted Askaris carrying steel shields also took part. This was in the beginning of July 1949.

SOCIETIES PROSCRIBED

In a recent issue of the Kenya OFFICIAL GAZETTE, the Governor has proscribed the society known as the Bataka Party of Uganda and also the society "commonly known" as the Uganda African Farmers' Union.

The banning of these societies, according to political sources, followed recent rumours of attempts to "whip up" sympathy and support among the Africans of Kenya by some Uganda African political figures who are believed to have infiltrated into Kenya from Uganda, with a view to propagating movement for early "self- Government" in the East African territories.

INDIANS FINED

Fines totalling Shs. 2400/- were imposed by a Nairobi magistrate on four Indian partners of an Indian shoe concern of Nairobi, the Kenya Sandal Mart, for offences under the Immigration (Control) Ordinance 1948 and the Regulations made thereunder.

Govind Prabhu, one of the partners who was fined Shs. 1000/-, it was stated by the Prosecution (Immigration Dept.) obtained employment for an Indian Lallu Gopal as a carpenter in the military workshops Nairobi when in fact he knew that Lallu Gopal was in possession of a temporary employment pass issued to him by the immigration Officer to work with the firm of Kenya Sandal Mart as a shoemaker.

The Indian "carpenter" Lallu Gopal according to the Prosecution, has been ordered "to leave the Colony within 30 days."

Stop Press

INDIA OPPOSES CUT

GENEVA, July 25 (PTI-Reuter).—India today strongly opposed a United States proposal to cut drastically the United Nations 36 million dollar plan for economic assistance to underdeveloped countries.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

BANARAS, July 25 (PTI).—Police opened fire yesterday in Shahwazpur, a village in Ghazipur District, to disperse about 2,000 persons attempting to free some women Communists arrested for allegedly instigating villagers against a Zamindar. Some persons were reported to have been injured as a result of the firing. Six persons were arrested by the police following the incident.

NATIONAL CADET CORPS

9 Women Get Their Ranks

NEW DELHI, July 25. (PTI): Clad in olive green slacks and bush shirts and peak caps, the first batch of nine women professors received their ranks at a passing out parade today on completion of three months military training. They have been undergoing training as officers for the Girls Division of the National Cadet Corps at the Rajputana Rifles Regimental Centre in the Delhi Cantonment.

The newly commissioned officers are Miss B. K. Dhillion, Miss S. K. Grewal and Miss K. Razdah of the Government College for Women, Ludhiana, Miss M. Dey, Miss N. Sinha and Miss I. Dutt of the Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta, and Miss T. D. Potdar, Miss P. Gautam and Miss S. Madura of the Central College for Women Nagpur.

17 North Korean Invaders Killed

SEOUL (South Korea), July 25 (PTI-Reuter).—Seventeen North Korean soldiers were killed when a force from Communist led North Korea invaded Southern Korea, the Defence Ministry here announced today.

The invaders had penetrated five miles south of the border-line in the vicinty of Kaong, 25 miles north of Seoul, the capital, and fighting was still going on, the announcement said. Several Russian weapons were captured.

As a result of "Communist-instigated" riots, the Southern Korean police are losing an average of ten men daily, another official announcement said.

30 Reds Arrested At Madura

MADURA, July 25, (PTI): Thirty persons said to be Communists and Communist-sympathisers have been arrested by the police so far in connection with the attempt made to set fire to the city Congress office and the burning of a National Flag yesterday by a crowd of about 100 persons.

PLANNING OUR EXPORTS

The Export Advisory Committee which had been meeting in Delhi for the past three days has decided to hold an eight-day session in Bombay.

DOLLARS TO ARM EUROPE

(Continued From Page 1)

rent difficulties of this task have been aggravated by the foreign policy of the Soviet Union, which has done its utmost to prevent European recovery".

"Full economic recovery requires peaceful conditions and the assurance that the work of labour, industry and agriculture will not be swept away in an outburst of international violence.

"In place of these conditions, the Soviet Union, with its violent propaganda, its manipulation of the conspiratorial activities of the world Communist movement and its maintenance of one of the largest peacetime armies in history, has deliberately created an atmosphere of fear and danger.

"In the face of what has occurred in Greece, and in Berlin, in the face of the threats and pressures to which Iran and Turkey have been exposed, in the light of the suppression of human liberty in countries under Communist control, the nations of Western Europe have not been able to ignore the necessity of a military defence for themselves.

"They have seen what the Soviet Union has done to nations for which it professed friendship and with which it was recently allied.

"They have observed how a Communist coup d'etat, operating in the shadow of the massed military might of the Soviet Union, can overthrow, at one stroke, the democratic liberties and the political independence of a friendly nation.

SHIELD AGAINST AGGRESSION

"As a consequence of that experience, and in the light of the fact that the two most devastating wars in history originated in Europe, they realise that they must have a shield against aggression to shelter their political institutions and the rebirth of their own economy and social life."

The President frequently emphasized the importance of speedy action by Congress.

He said: "If this programme of military aid is to succeed, we must prosecute it promptly and vigorously Our policies for peace are having the desired effect. We cannot afford to lose the momentum we have already gained.

U.S. OBJECTIVE

"Our objective is to see to it that these nations are equipped, in the shortest possible time, with the compact and effectively trained forces capable of maintaining internal order and resisting the initial phases of external aggression.

At the present time, the military power which is the greatest deterrent to aggression is centred in the United States, 3,000 miles away from Europe It must be made clear that the United States has no intention, in the event of aggression, of allowing the peoples of Western Europe to be overrun before its own power can be brought to bear. The programme of military assistance now proposed is a tangible assurance of our purpose in this regard."

The President concluded: "I would not suggest that this programme alone will bring present international tensions to an end. It will, however, preserve the initiative which the free nations of the world now have, and help to create a world structure so firm economically and militarily as to convince any potential aggression nation that its own welfare lies in the direction of mutual tolerance and peaceful foreign relations."

Senate Reaction To Truman Message

WASHINGTON, July 25, (UPA) The Senate's two most influential Republican leaders today opposed President Truman's arms programme as too big in scope and giving President too much power.

Senators Arthur Vandenberg and Robert Taft both announced their opposition to the plan. Vandenberg's opposition was considered especially significant since he had supported the Atlantic Treaty. Taft had voted against the pact.

Truman's Arms Programme

WASHINGTON, July 25, (UPA):—Chairman John Kee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee today introduced legislation embodying President Truman's programme in the House of Representatives. Kee said his Committee will start hearings Thursday with Secretary of State Dean Acheson as the first witness. Kee called the arms programme "wonderful."

Pilgrimage To Rome

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR VISITORS

ROME, July 26.

On the May 26, feast of the Ascension, His Holiness Pope Pius XII solemnly and officially promulgated the XXV Universal Jubilee by a Papal Bull entitled "Maximum Jubilaeum." The Holy Year is to be opened on the December 24, 1949, and will close on the December 24, 1950.

The Supreme Pontiff, after stating the conditions under which the visits to the Basilicas should be made to obtain the Plenary indulgence and partion from every pain of sin, invites the 400 million Faithful to pray to God that the rights of the Churc may be maintained safe and secure and uninjured against every snare, deceit and persecution; that all those who have not yet reached the light of Catholic truth, and still stray away from the path of righteousness, and even those who hate God and deny his very existence may be led to obey the precepts of the Gospel, that peace may be restored as soon as possible, but especially in Palestine by a right settlement of problems; that the great multitude of the poor and the needy may obtain honest and decent means of livlihood from their work, and receive necessary and opportune help from the liberality and charity of the well to do; that, lastly, true peace of heart may return to all, in domestic circles, among individual nations, and in the entire community of peoples.

Furthermore, the Holy Father by, definite constitutions, will suspend a whole series of indulgences and faculties outside Rome for the duration of the Holy Year, and will grant to Confessors of the City extraordinary faculties in favour of penitents.

Lastly, a few days before the opening of the Holy Year, the Pope will hold a Consistory to appoint Cardinal delegates empowered to open the Holy Doors. In each of these doors i.e. between the outer and inner wall was deposited, on the occasion of the last Jubilee, a commemorative medal of Pope Pius XI.

The Prefecture of Apostolic Ceremonies has published an initial list of solemn functions that will take place during the Holy Year.

TRAVEL FACILITIES

The Ministry of Transport informs that the following facilities for group travel have been made.

There will be a reduction of 30 per cent on groups of 15 or more people going to or coming from abroad. This reduction will amount to 40 per cent for groups of 200 people and upwards

Free travel for one guide may be granted for groups of 15 to 50 persons; for groups of more than 50 persons free travel is granted in the ratio of one guide to every 50 people with a maximum of three guides. The number of stop-overs on each trip is unlimited. The length of the stop-overs is limited only by the validity of the ticket which is 45 days for return or circular trips.

As the re-construction of lines and the general return to normal conditions proceeds the State Railways have also undertaken a radical reorganization of fares for passengers and luggage as supplementary to the general regulations concerning fares and facilities for travel.

ACCOMMODATION

Both Government and Vatican authorities are working to ensure suitable lodging for the many visitors that are expected. Even private individuals have been requested to supply decent lodgings at moderate prices. Large hotels will be set up in the offices of that one formerly intended for the Universal Exhibition in Rome, near the last station of the underground railway.

NEWS BRIEFS

(Compiled from P.T.I., U.P.I. and U.P.A. despatches)

MUZAFFARPUR, July 25, (PTI):—Two hundred and fifteen persons were arrested by the Muzaffarpur railway police in their drive against ticketless and footboard travellers between July 17 and July 20.

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Minister for Commonwealth Relations, had a successful internal operation on July 25, the Commonwealth Relations Office announced.

A Pakistan-Afghan mission has returned to Kabul from Miran Shah, Pakistan, where it conducted an enquiry into a border incident last month in which Pakistan Air Force planes were alleged to have bombed Afghan levies.

Mr. J. M. A. Beasley, Australian High Commissioner to Britain, who is visiting Sydney, said on July 25 that Communism had permeated Australia to "an undreamed of extent."

The Australian Government has no official or unofficial information about an allegation that Australian Commander Robert Jackson was dismissed last summer from his post as Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations as a result of "Communist pressure", Radio Australia said on July 25.

STERLING FOR INDIA

40 Millions Yearly

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 25.

According to New Delhi reports the Matthai-Cripps Sterling Agreement would release for India sterling to meet India's overdrawings amounting to 42 millions in addition to normal releases at the rate of 40 millions yearly for the next two years.

In addition Britain has agreed as already reported to supply India with capital goods presently obtainable from dollar countries.

The question of the amount of convertible sterling is still pending and will be decided after India furnished correct estimates of her dollar requirements.

DEO'S REPORT ON MADRAS

(Continued From Page 1)

meanwhile "some one has to put up with such inequities and whether that some one will be the Brahmins or the non-Brahmins will depend on how far we strengthen the national forces to overcome the communal".

Mr. Deo dismisses the allegation that the Reddiar Ministry demoralised the Judiciary by ill-treatment accorded to the Chief Justice of the Madras High Court, which led to his resignation.

Anybody who reads the correspondence between the Governor of Madras, the Chief Justice and the Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, will at once see that the resignation was due to the questions of higher policy for which the Central Government was more responsible than the Provincial Government", he says. "The resignation was mainly caused by the new memorandum of the Central Government laying down a new procedure for the appointment of judges to the High Courts in India".

In the circumstances, Mr. Deo adds "to charge the Ministry of demoralising the judiciary by ill-treatment accorded to the Chief Justice of the High Court is, to say the least, exhibiting that vindictive attitude of thinking any stick to be good to beat your opponent".

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

As regards the suspension of the working of Provincial co-operative credit societies by the Reddiar Ministry, Mr. Deo says: "It must be admitted that on the face of it the suspension goes against the Ministry. For the Congress creed is co-operative commonwealth and, therefore, every true Congressman would expect the Congress Government to encourage all efforts on the part of the public to carry on their various life activities on a co-operative basis.

"But one must take into account that these P.C.C.s were especially meant for procuring foodgrains. The Reddiar Ministry's contention is that as these societies were formed in a hurry and all sorts of people were nominated on them, their working was not satisfactory and as such they were unable to procure food in sufficient quantity and the Government had no other alternative than to suspend them and to resort to the old method of collection because supplying food to the people was a matter of utmost importance on which the life of the people as well as the Ministry depended.

FAVOURITISM

"They further contended that they intended to re-organise better these societies on a sound basis and then give them the rural work of food procurement. But according to the latest accounts, this attempt or reorganisation was not meeting with any great success.

The main contention of the complainants is that the Reddiar Ministry immediately it came into power deliberately suspended the working of the societies because they wanted to reward the private miller and merchants who were their supporters and who had helped them to come to power.

The counter allegation by the Reddiar Ministry against the Prakasam Ministry is that many of the nominations were done with a view to favour their supporters. Under the circumstances it is very difficult to say what was the real motive because men can discover various reasons to hide their intentions. We will have to go deep into this matter which will enable us to say who was right and who was wrong.

CAR PERMITS SOLD

Mr. Deo says it would be worth the trouble to find out how many of the Madras M.L.A.s who secured permits to purchase cars sold the permits and made any profits, "I do not know whether this was possible, but we need not think that this practice is confined only to Madras. It is a general scandal all over the country.

"When I visited Bengal and Bihar, it was freely talked about not only by the general public but even by Congressmen that Congress Committees have become places for issuing or ensuring permits and licences for control commodities, contracts, supplies and motor routes to Congressmen and their relatives.

"But there are also extenuating considerations in this respect. The responsible Congressmen in power do it bona fide because they honestly feel that this is one of the ways of helping Congressmen who have suffered for the cause of the country and who are in distress.

"To come to Madras and to the definite issue, 14 Legislators got permits for cars. In these days of scarcity and control this is so tempting that it was not surprising that the Madras Government found it difficulty to adjust claims and, therefore, as a solution out of these difficulties, the Government decided to reserve 20 per cent out of the Government quota for the Legislators."

Burmese Rebels Suffer Heavy Losses

RANGOON, July 25, (PTI-Reuter): Burmese troops inflicted heavy casualties on insurgents in a clash at Htaukkyan 21 miles north of Rangoon, tonight's communiquue reported.

NO AGREEMENT ON PROFIT-SHARING

(Continued From Page 1)

Labour organisation), speaking on behalf of the workers, said that the only way to put a halt to the demand of workers was for employers "to take the latter into their confidence." This confidence, he felt, could be gained by evolving a scheme of profit-sharing where both workers and employers would sit together and realise each other's difficulties. So long as employers did not care to reveal their true state of affairs, suspicion and unreasonable demands would persist.

Mr. Kandubhai Desai, Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, said that though the employers' representatives proclaimed that they were not going to recede from their commitment on profit-sharing, they were bringing forth arguments to show that the scheme was unworkable. He urged that Government should, in view of the agreement arrived at last September on profit-sharing, now take decision on the matter.

Mr. Ashok Mehta, at the outset, raising a point of order, complained that the representation of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha at the session had been reduced from four to three without prior consultations, whereas the INTUC representation had been increased from four to five.

The Chairman allowed a fourth representative of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha to take part in the proceedings.

GOVERNMENT'S DIFFICULTIES

Opening the proceedings, Mr. Lall apologized to the Council for the inability of the Labour Minister to attend the meeting who had been called away for some urgent work.

Mr. Lall said that neither on fair wages nor on profit-sharing had they the benefit of either an I.L.O. Convention or recommendation. "The Government of India's task in undertaking legislation is somewhat simplified" he added "because there is an international model to work upon. Here we have no such model, and on making a reference to the International Labour Code I find that on wages so far there is very little in the conventions and recommendations that can serve as a guide to us. That only indicates that our difficulties are enormous. But because of these difficulties it is impossible for us to throw up our hands and say that nothing can be done. As far back as December 1947, the Industrial Truce resolution was adopted after a meeting attended by employers, workers and Government representatives. After the passing of that resolution, all parties sat down and decided to implement that resolution. In view of that decision, it is impossible for us now to say that nothing can be done. We have to bear in mind that resolutions, when they are adopted, have to be acted upon as far as possible, and I feel that something at least must be done to bring about some agreement between the parties so that it can be said that we are making an honest effort to implement a resolution adopted long ago."

Declaring that economic development in the country was being held up today and that both labour and employers were in an equally vulnerable position, Mr. Lall said: "We can, of course, take over industry. But what then? We are already hearing complaints that even in State-managed industries labour is not giving the output which it should. I am just mentioning this to show that it is no use entering into recrimination. National interests demand that both sides should realise their vulnerability and come to some understanding".

Mr. Lall said that a fair wage was desirable. A fair wage was only possible, he added if there was a fair work load. He hoped that a spirit of compromise would prevail during the discussions and that the council could show both to the people and the Government that both sides of the industry were contributing to and not holding up the economic development of the country.

FAIR WAGE COMMITTEE REPORT

The report of the Committee on Fair Wages adopted today by the Labour Advisory Council was adopted in draft form on June 7 by the "Fair Wages" Committee consisting of four members each of labour, employers and Government, after a two-day session.

The Fair Wages Bill, when enacted, had recommended that the "minimum wage" should represent the lower limit of the "Fair Wage", the upper limit being the capacity of industry to pay. The members had suggested that within these two limits, the "fair wage" should depend on the productivity of labour, the prevailing rates of wages in the same or similar occupations in the same or neighbouring localities, the level and distribution of the national income ond the place of the industry concerned in the economy of the country.

The Fair Wages Bill, wen enacted, will replace the Minimum Wages Act passed by Parliament last year. Under the existing act minimum wages in industries are to be fixed by March 1950 and those in agriculture by March 1951.

MRS. PANDIT VISITS STOCKTON

STOCKTON, (California), July 25 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the United States, who is on a tour of the west coast, travelled to Stockton on Sunday and met the Indian community, numbering more than 1,000 living here. Stockton is at the northern end of the rich agricultural district of the San Joaquin Valley.

Mrs. Pandit, who travelled by train, was welcomed at the railway station by the Mayor, Mr. Angello Sanginetti.

After the reception, she was taken in a procession through the town. Later at a luncheon given in her honour, Mrs. Pandit spoke on the cordiality of Indo-American relations and expressed her gratification at the fact that Indians were making useful citizens of the United States.

Mrs. Pandit's programme here included a visit to a Sikh temple where she addressed an Indian gathering in Hindusthani.

People IN THE NEWS

DEVADAS GANDHI

LONDON, July 25, (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Editor of the "Hindustan Times", Delhi, arrived here this morning from Paris.

Mr. Gandhi, who is the Press Trust of India's Director on the Board of Directors of Reuters, will attend a meeting of the Reuter Board and the annual general meeting tomorrow.

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M. L. SHOROFF

CALCUTTA, July 25, (PTI): Mr. M. L. Shoroff, President of the Indian Carpet Manufacturers' Association, has left for Singapore to study the possibilities of India's carpet industry being developed in the Far East.

*

V. K. KRISHNA MENON

LONDON, July 25, (PTI-Reuter):—Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India, will visit Eire on Saturday to present his credentials as Ambassador for India to Eire.

He will leave here on Friday evening. The visit had originally been arranged for last Saturday but was postponed at the request of the Eirean authorities because it clashed with an Eirean public holiday.

★

MR. G. C. CHATTERJI

NEW DELHI, July 25 (PTI.) Mr. Gyanesh Chandra Chatterji, who has been appointed an additional member of the Federal Public Service Commission, will take over charge on August 1.

★

MR. DINKARRAO N. DESAI

Mr. Dinkarrao N. Desai, Minister for Law and Civil Supplies, will leave Bombay for Delhi on Wednesday July 27 by air, and return on the following day. The Minister will again leave Bombay for Delhi on Monday, August 1, and return on August 3

PROMOTING INDIA'S EXPORTS

Committee To Meet In Bombay

NEW DELHI, July 25, (PTI):— An eight-day session of the Export Promotion Committee's meeting will be held in Bombay beginning on August 3, it is learnt.

The Committee which held its first meeting here under the chairmanship of Mr. A. D. Gorewalla during the past three days considered matters concerning India's balance of trade and balance of payment positions. There was general examination of the major exportable commodities, exports of which could be stepped up. The Committee is expected to take up the question in detail at its meeting in Bombay.

JAP REPATRIATES ARE ALL REDS

Return With Communist Slogans

TOKYO, July 25 (PTI-Reuter). Fifty of a party of 73 Japanese repatriates from Siberia marched under the Red flag from Tokyo's Shinagawa station when they arrived here today, many after a ten-year absence from their homes.

When American military police ordered the repatriates to move on, to keep the station entrance clear, some of them marched to a nearby Shinto shrine to hold a meeting.

It was believed that the majority of the repatriates would sign Communist Party membership forms immediately.

Truman Ratifies Atlantic Pact

WASHINGTON, July 25, (PTI-Reuter):—President Truman today signed the official instrument of ratification of the North Atlantic Pact which was ratified by an overwhelming majority of the United States Senate last Thursday.

The President issued the folowing statement on the occasion of the signing ceremony: "The American people value peace and freedom above all things. Our ratification of the North Atlantic Pact with the overwhelming support of the Senate and the people shows our determination to preserve this peace and freedom.

SINGAPORE, July 25 (PTI-Reuter): Three students of Singapore Chinese Boys' High School have been detained by C.I.D. officers in a raid on the school for having Communist literature. Two girls' schools were also visited yesterday. It was officially disclosed today that two Chinese school girls have been in detention for a month for a similar offence.

R

For refusing to issue rationed cloth against cloth ration document, a sum of Rs. 500 out of the deposit of Rs. 1,000 of Messrs. KESHAVJI KANJI, Rationed Cloth Distributor No. 9, Nira Chawl, Masjid Bunder Road, was ordered to be forfeited to Government.

For forced seizure of ration documents from the hands of Rationing Inspector on duty, ISHWARPRASAD NILKANT and SHITALPRASAD NILKANT were each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and in addition each ordered to pay a fine of Rs. 10.

Replacement Buying And Short Covering Harden Tata Steels

BOMBAY, July 25.

After heavy liquidation on last Friday, the local share bazar recorded steady improvement in quotations based on technical considerations. There was no fresh development but Bulls were again active.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1165 against last closing at Rs. 1145 and advanced at Rs. 1187-8 under short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 246 and advanced at Rs. 251.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1000 and improved at Rs. 1007-8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 239 while Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 261. Scindia shares changed hands at Rs. 11-12

Later on price movement was confined to a narrow range. Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1182-8 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs 250. Indian Irons were done at Rs. 21-10 while Bengal Steels came in business at Rs. 16-10

Bombay Dyeings changed hands hands at Rs. 1010 Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 197 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 232. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 148.

Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 139. Tata Powers were placed at Rs. 1447-8 Belapurs were quoted at Rs. 170 while Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 250

Towards the close there was further buying which moved up the entire list.

TATA STEEL DEFDS.

After the close Tata Steel Defds. declined at Rs. 1172-8 and rallied at Rs. 1192-8.

Some professional operators were replacing purchases and the undertone was steady.

Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1200 while Ordinary shares firmed up at Rs. 254. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1012-8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 1010. Central Indias were done at Rs 265. Scindia shares rallied at Rs. 12.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1011 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	241 8
Swadesh Mills (12-4)	264 0
Central India Mills (4)	159 0
Simplex Mills (3)	147 8
New Great Eastern (8)	123 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	112 8
Gokak Mills (12) X.D.	233 0
Century Spinning (15)	211 4
Colaba (12)	116 0
India Bleaching (6)	126 8
Swan Mills (20)	280 0
Finlay Mills (15)	235 0
Morarji Goculdas	440 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	192 8
Mercer (12)	100 6
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 7
India United Ordinary (0-13-9)	9-13-6
India United Defd (0-2-0)	1-8-6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	156 4
Podar (8)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord (14)	252 0
Tata Steel Defd (64-13)	1200 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-3)	137 12

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	139 8

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	253 12
Belapur Sugar (9)	172 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	23 0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	11 15
Premier Construction	74 0
Tata Chemical	8 10
Tata Oil (2)	45 4
India Iron (0-12)	21 12
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	16 10
British India Corp (0-9)	7 8
I. Copper	1 13
Wimco	166 4
Alcock	235 0

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1440 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1380 0
Tata Hydro (3)	145 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (9)	51 0
Phoenix	135 0
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kuria	117 8
New City (4)	147 8
Minerva (12)	112 8
Bradbury	325 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 7
Bharat Mills (7)	26 8
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	153 12
Madhavji Dharamsi (6-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	157 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	590 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	191 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	206 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	2000 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	15 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	6000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	45 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	242 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	198 8
Sassoon Silk (3)	34 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	29 8
Srinivas Mills (8)	188 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67 0
Berar Mills	231 4
Victoria Mills	225 8

ELECTRICS (WASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	124 6
Ahmedabad New	44 4
Surat Electric (2-8)	132 8
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (5)	148 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	120 0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35)	1775 0
Imperial Bank of India pp (0-12)	436 4
Central Bank	78 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	77 8
Bank of India (4)	174 8
Union	7 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	120 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 0
United Commercial (8)	42 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	205 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	198 0

INSURANCE

Oriental (125)	4050 0
Empire (10)	625 8
New India (7)	53 0
Jupiter (1-4)	11 14
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (21)	34 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	16 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	8 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10

RAILWAY SHARES

G.P. (1-14) XD	112 4

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	218 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	94 7
Burma Petrol	1 4
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	63 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	382 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	130 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	155 0
Supreme India X.R.	77 0
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 4
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries B.S.)	127 8
United Motor	32 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Cartolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1275 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1310 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	217 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4
Lakshmi Mills	258 12
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Srinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 10
Pre. Construction First	98 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	100 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	113 12
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 2
New Victoria Mills	2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref).	4 4
Paltan (8)	90 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	235 0
Azamshah	256 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India Tata	78 0
Hind Motor	3 12
India Steam	5 9

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 25

2 1/2 per cent 1964	98 11 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99 6 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	95 12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 0 0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98 2 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 2 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 12 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 13 0
3 per cent 1957	101 11 0
3 per cent 1959|61	101 6 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 8 0
3 per cent 1966|68	100 6 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 1 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 12 0
3½ per cent 1960-70	110 7 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	102 8 0
4½ per cent 1955-60	110 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	114 4 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97 6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100 0 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6 0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 6 0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98 2 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99 14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
4 per cent B Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B Municipality 1959	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1954	114 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107 0 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 25.

The local bullion market was easy today as the Reserve Bank of India accepted silver tenders at Rs. 163. The market was under the impression that the Bank would not sell under Rs. 165 but today's acceptance of tenders at Rs. 163 created a belief that in future lower tenders are to be accepted.

The market opened easy at Rs. 160 for spot silver and declined at Rs. 159-12. Spot gold opened at Rs. 113 and declined at Rs. 112-12. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 73-4.

Final Quotations were as under.—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	160	0	0
Ready Gold	113	4	0
Sovereigns	73	8	0

RAMZAN ID HOLIDAY

All city markets will remain closed on Thursday, the 28th instant, being Ramzan Id holiday.

Produce Market Closed

BOMBAY, July 25.

Today being 'Somvati Amas', the local produce market remained entirely closed.

SUGAR PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 25.

Inferior	100	0	0
Bazar Quality	102	0	0
Chrystals	104	0	0
Buland	111	0	0
August dely	34	14	0
October dely.	34	8	0
January	29	14	0
Arrivals Bags		7,712	

PASTI PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 25.

280 LBS. 1 2 BALE.

Ready	70	0	0
Shravan	67	0	0
Bhadrva	65	0	0
Aso	62	8	0

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, July 25

120 Ready Japan	3	2	6
150 Ready Japan	3	4	6
120 Ready Italy	2	14	0
150 Ready Italy	3	4	0
150 D. Box July	651	0	0
150 D. Box August	661	0	0

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, July 25.

45x11 PER YD	Pics.
Ready	95-1/2
July-Sept.	96
Oct.-Dec.	94-1 2
D. W. BAGS.	
Ready	111 8 0
July-Sept.	112 8 0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, July 25.

	Rs.
Shravan dely.	2050 to 2060
Bhadrva ...	2085 to 2095

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 22nd July, 1949 were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 173459.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 46,29,94,876-4-10.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 25.

Quotations at 2-0 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 250; Tata Deferred 1182-8; Indian Iron 21-10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 16-10; Bombay Dyeing 1010; Central India 197; Gokak 232; Kohinoor 239; Simplex 148; Swadeshi 260; Tata Power 1447-8; Associated Cement 139; Belapur 170; Bombay Burma (Old) 250; Scindia 11-13; Central Bank 79; New India 54; Tata 2nd Pref. 140.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, July 25.

Wheat 22 19/10, Gram 15 8, Barley 14, Bejhar 13-12, Maize 17, Bajra 20, Juwar 18, Guwar 12, Arhar Ready 13-8, Peas Ready 14, Urd 16-12, Moong 19, Masoor 13/4 to 15/8. Quietly steady. Neglible arrivals. Gur Ready 19 to 17, Shakkar 19, Crystals 30, Khandsari 23/30, arrivals Nil. Sarsoon 28/8, Taraseed 24 21, Oil 74-8, Oilcake 9, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 16, Oats 10, Bardana Ready 102, White 123. Futures closed today being Amavashya.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 25.

The July contract ran out today at Rs. 627-8 per candy. In the market there was scattered business and September contract after fluctuating between Rs. 618-8 and Rs. 619-8 steadied at Rs. 619. New crop was quoted at Rs. 583.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September contract is 564 cent points below New York October at exchange rate 331.

New York Cotton Operators Expect Continuation Of 90 Per Cent Parity Loan

The cotton futures market was steady during the week. Improved buying was noted especially in 1950 positions based on the theory that 90 per cent parity loans would be continued until the end of 1950. Among other influences stimulating trade and commission house buying were more active and the stronger turn of the cotton goods markets, increased domestic consumption in June and persistens showery weather east of the Mississippi river which is aggravating weevil activity. Another feature which attracted considerable attention was the special weevil report issued by the Government stating that weevil infestation was the worst since 1941. Relative quietness prevailed in the export department with traders generally awaiting announcement by the Economic Co-operation Administration of third-quarter cotton authorisations. Meanwhile rumours concerning a possible loan to Spain for cotton purchases are still circulating in the market.

Imports And Exports Of U. S. A. During May

WASHINGTON, July 24 (UPA)

Following are the total exports and imports by countries for May as reported by the Commerce Department:

	Exports	Imports
Canada	194	126
Cuba	27	37
Mexico	40	1
Chile	12	19
Brazil	29	34
U. K.	76	15
Netherlands	23	5
Benelux	28	7
France	41	4
Germany	82	4
Austria	16	6
Switzerland	12	7
South Africa	29	7
Italy	53	4
Greece	12	5
Turkey	6	9
Iran	6	1
Saudi Arabia	7	2
India	29	19
Indonesia	10.6	10.8
Philippines	38	23
China	5	7
Hongkong	11	3
Japan	48	5.6
Australia	14	14

(Note figures are in millions of dollars.)

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, July 25.

S. S. RONDO (Nederland Line) from Houston with 4820 tons general cargo on July 24.

S. S. MT. DAVIS (U S M C) from New York with 3967 tons general cargo on July 24.

S. S. CITY OF BAOOKLYN (Ellerman Lines Ass.) from Wallsend-on-Tyne with 6800 tons general cargo on July 23.

S. S CANTON (P. & O.) from Hong Kong with 1150 tons general cargo on July 22.

S. S. STAD LEIDEN (Kerk Line) from Hamburg with 7000 tons general cargo on July 25.

S. S. VICTORIA MARIE (Thoban D. Shah) from Calicut with 1400 tons general cargo on July 22.

DEPARTURES

S. S. CITY OF WINDSOR (Ellerman & Bucknall) for Chittagong with 3300 tons general cargo on July 22.

S. S. RUIGERD (W. Wilhelma) for Calcutta with general cargo on July 25.

S. S. DUMRA (M. Mackenzie) for Basrah with 742 passengers and general cargo on July 22.

DUE TO ARRIVE

M. V. "Port Said" from Mediterranean ports on 27-7-49 Capt. C. A. Beachan.

S. S. "JALAKETU" from U.S.A. with Locomotives on 2-8-49 Capt. Maffoot.

T.S.S. "Jal-Azad" from U.K. via Naples & Port Said with passengers, Mails and cargo on 4-8-49. Capt. R. R. Memory.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, July 25.

MILLS

Apollo 2-7-6 2-8 2-7
Bharat 27 26-12
B. Dyeing 1002-8 7-8 1000 13-12 8-12 11-4
C. India 195 97-8 97 99
Century 210 11-4
Colaba 115
Gokak 234 32 33
I. U. Defd. 1-8 1-9 1-1-6
I. U. Ord. 9-11 9-13-6
Indore 110 11-4 8-12 12-8
Kohinoor 236-8 38-8 38 40 38-8 42 5-8 64
Meyer 109-6
Laxmi 585 90
Model 157-8
Morarji 440
New Great 120 23
Simplex 147 48 47 47-8
Swadeshi 257 56 58-8 57 59-8 58 62 5918 64
Tata Mills 43
Vishnu 190 91-4

STEAMER

B. Steam 220 18-12
Scindia 12 11-10 11-12 11-9 11-14 11-12 11-15

BANKS

Baroda 120 20-8
Central 78 77-8 78
Central New 77-8
Imperial Old 1780 85 78
Imperial Old 1780 85 75
India 174-8 74 74-8
Union 7-2
U Commercial 42 42-8 41-8 42

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 123-12 25 24-6
Andhravalley Pref. 122
Ajmer 10-2
Suburban 128-12
Hydro 145
Hydro Pref. 128-12 30 26-12
Power 1440

INSURANCE

New India 52-8 53
B.I.G. 16
Vulcan 11-8
Jupiter 11-14

STEEL

B. Steel 16-10 16-12 16-10
I. Iron 21-10 21-11 21-9 21-12
Tata Defd. 1166-4 62-8 90 82-8 96-4 81-4 1200
Tata Ord. 246 49-8 48-8 51 49-8 52
Tata IInd Pref. 137-8 38-4 37-8 37-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 235
A. C. C. Old 137-8 39 38-8 39-12 39-4 39-8
A. C. C. New 136
Belapur 170-8 70 72-8
B. B. Old 251-14 52-8 51-4 53-12 52-8 53-12
B. B. New 94-6
B. B. Petrol 1-4
B. I. C. 1-74
B. I. C. 7-8
I. Copper 1-14
P. Const. 76 71 73-4 73 74
P. Ist Pref. 100
P. IInd Pref. 98
Tata Chem. 8-8 8-7 8-10
Tata Oil 45 44-12 45-4
Wimco 165 66-4

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 44-4
Broach Elec. 6-12
Walchandnagar A Ord. 130

Money Shortage In S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG—Many people are homeless in South Africa because, not being able to pay the instalments on their homes, their bond-holders have foreclosed. Real estate agents say most of the people who lose their homes in this way through shortage of money and the high cost of living are in the class earning between £40 and £50 a month.

The manager of one real estate firm, with branches throughout South Africa said: "The position is becoming serious for hundreds of home-owners who are struggling to keep up payments on their homes. Some bond-holders have not the slightest human sympathy and they clamp down on home-owners at the slightest opportunity."

The foreclosure of bonds on homes which are partly paid off is one of the more serious aspects of the shortage of money, allied with high cost of living. Loss serious, but just as strongly indicative of the position, is the fact that luxury trades are being hit harder and harder by the money shortage.

Some night clubs have closed, others are facing ruin because of the slump in attendance. With the slump in attendance has come a reluctance to pay up by people who has their parties on credit and were normally regarded as wealthy patrons. But now, after lavish champagne and caviare parties, some society hostesses are owing hundreds of pounds to the night clubs and the proprietors say if they ever get paid at all it will be in instalments.

One night club owner said: "In these times, like other businessmen, we have had to accede to the demand for credit facilities. The only difference is we can't foreclose on our deals—we can't demand the return of a night's entertainment."

Another recent sign of the times was auction of furs. Only twenty or thirty members of the public attended and furs went for less than half their normal wholesale value. One woman acquired a full-length Russian coat, valued at more than £700, for 315 guineas.

Jewellery, too, is going at very low prices. At one recent sale bbids were far below estimated value.

One two-and-a-half carat diamond ring, valued at £200 was sold for £67. Another ring, with a large aquamarine surrounded by ten diamonds with the shole set in platinum, went for £80. Dealers say the ring is worth £400.

A gem diamond solitaire, worth £22. 10s. normally, on the open market, went to a dealer for £5.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 25.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B C Rates T T D D 1-5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month.
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 8100.
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 8320.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl. 79.
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305.
Java Banks Selling T T D D Glds. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83 1/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157.
Manila Banks Selling T T D D. Rs. 165 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52, 57-53. 43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 15/16-1/2 25/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1096-1098; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.

London Discts. 3 Mos 5/8 p.c. London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 3/4 p.c.; 3 Mos. 1 p.c.; 6 Mons. 1-1/4 p.c.. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, July 25.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 90. Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 165/189, Dry 195/200, Cocoanut Oil 565, Copra Office 400, Dilpasand 425, Madrasnottam 500, Pepper Wynaad 2450, Country 2375, Dry Ginger Chernad 850, Ernad 800. Coffee Robusta 155. Timber Pali 10/16. Junglewood 30/35. Vellapine 65/70. Benteak 40/45, Teak 95/110, Mango 3 3/2, Teak 20/22/8. Rosewood 20/22/8.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TO FLOAT Rs. 6-CRORE LOAN

Financing Capital Expenditure On Development Schemes

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE Government of Bombay is floating a loan of Rs. 6 crores on August 1 in order to finance capital expenditure on its Post-war Reconstruction and Development Programme. The loan which will be at 3 per cent rate of interest, will mature after 13 years, on August 1, 1962. The issue price will be Rs. 99 for every Rs. 100 of the loan applied for.

To be known as 3 per cent Bombay Provincial Development Loan 1962, this new loan will be issued in the form of stock or Promissory Notes. If no preference is stated by the applicant, security will be issued in the form of Promissory Notes.

The Promissory Notes, which will be transferable by endorsement, will be in dominations of Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 100,000. Applications for the loan must be for Rs. 100 or a multiple of that sum.

Subscriptions will be received at any branch of the Imperial Bank of India in the Province and at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras, on August 1, 1949.

WHERE TO APPLY

Applications should be made in the prescribed form, copies of which are available at these places, or in any other form which states clearly the amount and description of the securities required, the full name and address of the applicant and the Public Debt Office or treasury or sub-treasury where interest is to be paid.

Applications should be accompanied by the necessary payment, either in cash or by cheque, for the amount of the loan applied for. Cheques should be made payable to the Reserve Bank of India or the Imperial Bank of India as the case may be.

The loan will be closed without notice as soon as it appears that the total subscription amounts approximately to Rs. 6 crores and in any case not later than the close of business on August 1. If the total subscription exceeds Rs. 6 crores, partial allotment will be made, and in that case a proportionate refund will be made as soon as possible after the allotment. No interest will be paid on the amounts so refunded.

Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1/8th per cent to recognised bankers and brokers on allotments made in respect of the applications for loan bearing their stamps. The Government will provide in each financial year, from 1950-51 to 1961-62, a sum equal to 1 1/2 per cent of the total nominal amount of the loan to be used for purchasing the securities of the loan for cancellation. It will also make such annual contributions to a Sinking Fund to be utilised towards the amortisation of its open market loan, as it may from time to time decide to be necessary.

The Provincial Public Debt Office will be located at the Public Debt Office, Bombay.

SOUND FINANCES

The new loan will be secured on the whole of the revenues of the Government of Bombay. The following review of the financial and budgetary position gives an idea of sound finances of the Government of Bombay.

The annual revenue of the Province, excluding receipts in the Dangs district and the amounts transferred from the Central Board Development Fund, the Special Development Fund and the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, is about Rs. 42,52 lakhs on the basis of the last three years' actuals. Since 1941-42, the transactions on revenue account have produced a surplus every year. Without taking into account transfers to the Special Development Fund, Post-War Reconstruction Fund and Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund and transfers from the Central Road Development Fund.

The Special Development Fund and the Post-War Reconstruction Fund, the revenue surpluses since 1941-42 have been as follows:

1941-42 (Rs. 210 lakhs); 1942-43 (Rs. 2,65 lakhs); 1943-44 (Rs. 5,71 lakhs); 1944-45 (Rs. 11,19 lakhs); 1945-46 (Rs. 7,27 lakhs); 1946-47 (Rs. 3,96 lakhs); 1947-48 (Rs. 8,53 lakhs); 1948-49 (Rs. 2,77 lakhs).

In view of these surpluses, an amount of Rs. 571 lakhs was transferred to the Special Development Fund during 1941-42 to 1944-45. The balance in the Fund on 31st March 1947 was Rs. 227 lakhs, out of which Rs. 216 lakhs was transferred to the Revenue Reserve Post-War Reconstruction) Fund. Including this and other transfers from revenue, the balance in the Revenue Reserve (Post-War Reconstruction) Fund at the end of 1947-48 was Rs. 18,96 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 170 lakhs was withdrawn from this balance during 1948-49 to finance Post-War Schemes and the balance in the Fund at present is Rs. 17,26 lakhs. Sums amounting to Rs. 10,000 lakhs were also transferred to Debt Redemption and Avoidance Fund during 1944-45 to 1948-49. After transferring these amounts, and investing a sum of Rs. 10,24 lakhs in long dated securities, the free balance stood at about Rs. 294 lakhs at the end of 1948-49. This free balance is exclusive of amounts utilised for financing capital advances to Civil Supply Schemes estimated at Rs. 10,58 lakhs at the end of 1948-49.

NOT SINCE 1936-37

Since the year 1936-37, this Government has not borrowed money for financing capital expenditure. Such expenditure has been met from the provincial balances. The only public loans raised by this Government were the Bombay Development Loan of 1920, which matured in 1935, two public loans each of Rs. 350 lakhs raised during 1942-43 and 1943-44 and a public loan of Rs. 344 lakhs raised in 1944-45 for repaying part of the Government of India loans, i.e., Rs. 10,44 lakhs borrowed for financing capital expenditure prior to 1st April, 1937.

Out of the Bombay Development Loan, an amount of Rs. 98 thousend is still unclaimed. The necessary provision is being made from year to year for the Sinking and Depreciation Funds in respect of the loans raised in 1942-43, 1943-44 and 1944-45.

The interest bearing debt of the Province at the end of 1948-49 consisted of the following:

(i) Rs. 10,10 lakhs being the balance of the consolidated debt due to the Central Government. This is being repaid in half-yearly equated payments over a period of 45 years from 1937-38 with interest at 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. The annual debt charge on this account is Rs. 59.06 lakhs. The amount of Rs. 10,10 lakhs is not wholly the liability of this Government. It includes an amount of Rs. 350 lakhs which is the liability of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, being the total balance of three long dated loans taken by the late Bombay Improvement Trust. The Corporation repays its share in half-yearly equated payments over a period of 44 years from 1937-38, the annual debt charge being Rs. 17,96 lakhs. Thus the net consolidated debt due by this Government amounts to Rs. 660 lakhs and the annual debt charge works out to Rs. 41.10 lakhs.

(ii) As stated above, the Government of Bombay floated two public loans of Rs. 350 lakhs each in September 1942 and September 1943 and a third public loan of Rs. 344 lakhs in August 1944 bearing interest at 3 per cent per annum for a currency of 13 years in the case of the first two loans and of 14 years in the case of the last loan. The nominal sums subscribed amounted to Rs. 354 lakhs in 1942-43, Rs. 350 lakhs in 1943-44 and Rs. 344 lakhs in 1944-45. The loan proceeds were utilised in repayment of the Government of India debt.

(iii) Rs. 3.5 lakhs being the amount of loan drawn from the Government of India in connection with the "Grow More Food" Campaign for advancing tagai to agriculturists for construction of new wells and repairs to existing wells. The annual interest charges involved are about Rs. 11,000.

(iv) An unfunded debt (mainly State Provident Fund balances) of Rs. 533 lakhs involving an annual interest charge of about Rs. 18.65 lakhs.

LOANS GUARANTEED

The Government has guaranteed the loans of the Bombay Municipal Corporation of the face value of 709 lakhs and debentures of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank Limited of the face value of Rs. 40 lakhs, has agreed to grant guarantee to the maximum of Rs. 175 lakhs to the agencies financing co-operative institutions that have undertaken the work of yarn and cloth distribution.

The Government has also guaranteed to the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank and other central financing agencies a margin of 40 per cent of the total loans advanced by them to Forest Labourers' Societies subject to a maximum amount of Rs. 7 lakhs and a dividend of 3 per cent on the total share capital of Rs. 1 crore of the Bagalkot Cement Company Limited for a period of five years. The net liability assumed by Government on the last mentioned account does not exceed Rs. 15 lakhs.

An amount of Rs. 560 lakhs was, on 1st April 1949, due to the Government on account of outstanding loans to local bodies, agriculturists, etc. The Government's net debt liability as on March 31, 1949, was about Rs 17,03 lakhs.

The Province owns remunerative assets—land, buildings, irrigation systems, communications, etc. It is not possible easily to estimate their value, but there is no doubt that their value runs into several crores of rupees and exceeds considerably the total liability of the Province.

COLOMBO, July 24 (PTI-Reuter):—A life-size portrait of the Ceylon Governor General, Lord Soulbury, estimated to cost £500, is to be presented to the nation through the efforts of the Prime Minister Mr. B. S.

No Democracy In India, Sarat Bose Says

BULLET-BAYONET METHOD CONDEMNED

BOMBAY, Monday.

"If the present Government collapses, there is sufficient talent in the country to take its place," stated Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, noted Bengal leader, in the course of a 70-minute talk to city journalists today. Mr. Motiuddin Harris presided.

Mr. Bose said that the method of the "bullet and the bayonet" resorted to by the present government was not correct. He believed that if the present government would resign, the Socialist and other Opposition groups all over the country would be able to form a Government which would be far more efficient and far-sighted than the present government, would remove the prevailing agricultural and industrial discontent in the country and would play a much more important role in world affairs. He added that the new government would be far from using coercive methods like the present government.

Mr. Bose started by saying that the present government had completely failed. The ruling authorities talked of democracy, but he feared that democracy did not truly function in the country at present. Both at the centre and in the provinces there was one-party rule. They complained about the totalitarian regime in Russia, but they forgot that the same position prevailed in India also. It was a fact that in various departments of state Government were following the high-handed methods of the British which they themselves condemned during British rule.

The present Security Measures Act contained all that was pernicious in the repressive legislation passed by the British. Even the press was partly muzzled. All this augured ill for the country.

Argument was advanced, continued Mr. Bose, that the present government should not be criticised because it was a national government. Such a contention was untenable. Democracy could not advance without opposition.

Mr. Bose went on to point out that after the present government had taken over the reins of power nothing was done to improve the agriculture and industry of the country. 24 months of their efforts had produced no results whatever. Discontent was rife among the textile workers. Many textile mills were suffering. Yet it was strange that foreign cloth was allowed in India almost unrestricted.

Mr. Bose declared "My observation of the present situation is that we are hopeless as administrators. Our ruling authorities have talked much but dont nothing. Their record so far is indeed very poor."

Mr. Bose advised that India should sever her connections with the Commonwealth. Her position was not like that of Canada or other Commonwealth countries. She was different in culture, civilization and all other aspects of her national life.

Mr. Bose further suggested that India should take a lead in forming an Asian countries' block. He said, "India can make a great contribution to the world peace by laying the foundations of the United Nations of Asia."

CONGRESSMEN MUST BE BRAVE

"Only Way To Save Country", Says Dr. Ghosh

CALCUTTA, July 25, (PTI): Dr. P. C. Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, addressing Congress workers here yesterday, said that if the country was to be saved, Congressmen must be brave in the present circumstances as of late terroristic activities had increased by leaps and bounds.

Dr. Ghosh said that power would surely go into the hands of a few if they submitted to lawlessness, bombs and acid bulbs. The British had more power than these lawless elements, but they were made to quit this country by the selfless service and brave actions of Congressmen. The same sort of bold actions on the part of Congressmen were needed in the present situation.

Dr. Ghosh added that a defeat or a victory in an election did not matter much for the Congress. What the Congress really wanted and was striving for was the fulfilment of its ideals, namely selfless service to the people.

Continuing Dr Ghosh said that the problems of West Bengal could not be solved with help from outside. By their joint and united endeavour only they could solve these problems.

He suggested that the Congress organisation should henceforth be run by small contributions from the general public. He alleged that with the closing of four anna membership, the Congress was now mainly dependent on the big donations by the rich. The Congress should have nothing to do with the issue of permits postings and transfer of officials or moving for the release of certain accused persons.

ARREST OF SCHOOL BOARD EMPLOYEES

Sequel To Leakage Of Exam. Papers

LUCKNOW, July 24 (PTI): Police, investigating the leakage of the United Provinces Board of High School and Intermediate Examinations question papers in March last, have arrested 9 persons including 2 employees of the Board.

Police said some of the arrested persons told them how copies of each question paper were "stolen and smuggled out of the Board Office for a handsome reward". Hundreds of cyclostyled copies of the question papers were sold for a small fee.

Reorganising States' Forces

RAJPRAMUKHS TO CONFER IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 25 (PTI): The question of reorganisation of the Indian States forces and their integration with the Indian Army will be discussed tomorrow at a conference of Rajpramukhs and Premiers of the States and States Union with the representatives of the States Ministry and the Defence Ministry.

The States forces which were reorganised in 1939, have been having varying strength. The Government of India who supplied these forces with necessary arms and equipment maintained an overall control over them and ensured a certain standard of efficiency.

After the integration of the States, the forces of many of them, particularly of the small ones and of the merged States were either disbanded or absorbed in the armed forces or the police. Large States like the Patiala Union, Madhyabharat, Rajasthan, Mysore and Travancore still retain their forces in some strength.

Under the Covenants entered into by the States with the Government of India the Rajpramukhs were made directly responsible to the Government of India for the maintenance of these forces. It is, however, now felt that these forces should be integrated with the Indian Army. The question will be finally decided at tomorrow's conference.

Hyderabad will be represented by the Military Governor, Major General J N Chaudhary.

"Synthetic Rice" Scheme

DOUBTS ABOUT VALUE

BANGALORE, July 25, (PTI): Mr. A K Yegnanarayana Iyer, former Director of Agriculture, Mysore, has expressed his doubts about the value of the scheme for manufacturing synthetic rice"

Mr. Iyer, who has made special study of the food crops in India, said today that the essence of the new scheme is products like tapioca, sweet patatoes, potatoes and plantains are to be used as suppliers of starch; groundnuts toned down suitably are to supply the protein and the fats; and the mixture so made is to be fortified with minerals and vitamins and put up finally in a form closely resembling rice. All these raw materials of the new product are important foods "consumed directly".

The new experiment, according to Mr. Iyer, will entail withdrawal of large quantities of these from the market as popular direct consumption foods are to be converted into a novel food.

These, Mr. Iyer says, are not wild growing. They are agricultural crops which have to be grown on cultivable lands, and therefore will take away lands useful for growing cereals. Tapioca occupies the land for ten to twelve months, what is more they all require irrigation except in the favourable climate of Kerala.

Without going into cultivation details, Mr. Iyer says, given such facilities two or three hefty grain crops can be grown on such land during the same period.

"Is it right that we grow tapioca and such things for the sake of the new product or even for their own sake", he asks.

HEAVY RAINS FLOOD BHIND DISTRICT

Madhya Bharat Relief Measures

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, July 25: Following heavy and ceaseless rains which fell during the last week in Bhind and Morena districts of Madhya Bharat Union, several towns and villages of these districts have been submerged under water according to information available here.

In Bhind proper, streets have been flooded and as a result several houses have collapsed. No loss of life is reported.

The Premier of the Union, Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya has been approached to give relief to the rain victims. According to the latest reports received here the Madhya Bharat Government has promised to send food, clothes and other necessities to these areas which have been practically cut off from the rest of the Union.

PESHAWAR, July 24 (PTI-Reuter): The World Health Malaria Team from India led by Dr. D. L M. Puri has completed its survey work in Afghanistan and it is on its way back home. The three-man team which arrived here today will leave for Lahore tonight and thence to India by air on the same day.

Japan-Sterling Area Talks

NEW DELHI, July 25, (PTI): Mr. K. K. Chettur, Joint Secretary, Commerce Ministry, will be the only delegate India will be sending to the Sterlig Area-Japan talks for the adoption of the trade programme for 1949-50.

Mr. Chettur is due to leave New Delhi tomorrow. The talks are expected to begin in Tokyo on July 28 and are likely to last a fortnight.

It is understood that, besides India, other participants include United Kingdom, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand.

Under the last trade plan, which was of a year's duration, Japan agreed to export to sterling area goods worth £27,000,000 return for the supply of goods, services and raw materials to an approximate value of 23 million pounds.

India's share in this trade was estimated to be exports to Japan of £4.2 million value and imports from Japan of £8 6 million value.

AGRICULTURISTS KEPT DOWN

Prof. Kumarappa's Charge

NAGPUR, July 25, (PTI): Prof. J. C. Kumarappa, Chairman of the Congress Agrarian Reforms Enquiry Committee, said here today the wrong application of the economics of industry to agriculture, the unremunerative price paid for the farm produce and the unorganised and oppressive conditions of agricultuural Labour, stood in the way of India's agricultural development.

Speaking on "economics of agriculture" at the Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Prof. Kumarappa said all kinds of intermediaries should be eliminated and prices fixed to make the cultivators live all the year round. This would bring the farmers back to their feet, he added.

The agriculturists were kept down by artificial price barriers, he said. Agriculture being an occupation in this country unlike United States where it was an industry, the farmer produced for his own use and he knew no market.

Prof Kumarappa opposed the Government procurement methods in which prices were arbitrarily fixed and not in keeping with the costs to the agriculturists. These methods, he said, did not consider the question of growth of crops. The unorganised agriculturists were thus left weak by this "organised and legalised loot".

The Government machinery aided interests of urban population to press down the cost of agriculuture.

COCOANUT INDUSTRY IN MADRAS

MADRAS, July 24 (PTI): Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, former Premier of Madras today suggested the setting up of more cocoanut research institute in the country for better production and development of the cocoanut industry on a scientific basis.

Mr. Reddiar who was presiding over the Provincial Cocoanut Growers and Distributors' Conference, said that the cocoanut yield in the province was not commensurate with the acreage under cultivation which was about 15 lakhs.

The increased tax levies on cocoanut trees, he said, had discouraged growers and urged Government to adopt a policy of levying a moderate and uniform tax throughout.

The Conference was attended by cocoanut growers and distributors from various parts of the province.

HYDROGENATED OIL PRODUCTS

Use Of Word "Vanaspati" To Be Banned

NEW DELHI, July 25, (PTI): With effect from August 1, the Government of India have made it incumbent on all manufacturers of hydrogenated oils to use, as the case may be, the words "Hydrogenated Groundnut Oil" or "Hydrogenated Groundnut and Cotton-Seed Oil" or "Hydrogenated Groundnut and Coconut Oil" in English and the words "Mungphali —ka Jamaya Tel" or "Mungphali aur Binaulaka Jamaya Tel" or "Mungphali aur Narialka Jamaya Tel" in Hindi on all containers in which the hydrogenated oil product is packed for sale, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The date from which the use of words "Vanaspati" or "Vegetable Product" on such containers is to be banned will be notified later.

LARGE DEPOSITS OF "KANKAR" IN BIHAR

Enough Raw Material For Cement For 100 Years

NEW DELHI, July 25, (PTI): Preliminary investigations by the Geological Survey of India have revealed large deposits of "Kankar" a raw material used for the manufacture of cement, in Jhaja in the Monghyr District of Bihar it was learnt here today.

According to Mr. D. Tupta Assistant Geologist to the Government of India who carried out the investigation reserves of "Kankar" in the area would be about 13,855,580 tons.

The investigation was undertaken at the request of a cement factory situated in the locality which wants to increase its present annual output of 12,000 tons by another 30,000 tons. The geological authorities expect that the reserves would provide for for an annual production of 40,000 tons of cement for a hundred years.

V. K. K. Menon In Dublin

DUBLIN, July 25 (PTI-Reuter):— Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Indian High Commissioner in London, is due here on Wednesday to present his credentials as first Indian Ambassador to Eire on the raising of the status of India's representation to that of an embassy.

ENQUIRER

Mr. K. P. Mathrani, Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Bombay, who has been appointed Special Officer to inquire into the financial implications of the States which have merged with Bombay.

We Need Unity On Food Front

Each One Should Do His Bit—Says U.P. Minister

KANPUR, July 24 (PTI): Inaugurating the "Save Food Campaign Week" here today Mr. Keshav Dev Malaviya, Minister for Development and Industries, United Provinces said that U.P. would be able to save nearly nine lakh maunds of foodgrains every year if they adopted austerity measures.

Mr. Malaviya emphasised that the Congress Government alone could not successfully tackle the food problem unless all other political parties joined hands with them to step up production of foodgrains. No political party in India who might take over the administration of the country would be able to change the situation overnight.

PURCHASING POWER

To produce more the masses had to co-operate with the Government. Each and every citizen of the country will have to work some day. The compulsory labour will have to be forced on them. "So it is better we start contributing from today our mite in the Grow More Food Campaign", the Minister said.

Mr. Malaviya said that the consumption of wheat by the rural population had gone up. The cultivator today had more purchasing power in his hand than what he had a few years back. Moreover, the cultivators were not giving their grains to the Government in right earnest and a lot of grain was still lying hidden in khattis of villagers. With the introduction of rationing and control the upward trend of the prices of foodgrains had been checked and hundreds of maunds of grains had been saved from being wasted.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER
NEW YORK, July 25.

Previous Closing	29.52
Today's Opening	29.54
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	29.57
Difference	+5

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, July 25.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion	160	0
Silver Mint	160	8
Gold Ready	113	0
Sovereign	73	8

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, July 25.

New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 60-1/8.
United States Steel Common unquoted.
U. S. Steel Preference unquoted.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Steady Trend

MADRAS, July 25, (PTI-Reuter):— The local market opened steady with small rise in textiles scripts. Banks remained steady. Insurances lost ground on selling pressure. Plantings ruled dull with the exception of Perikaramalais which improved to Rs. 17/8 Buyers in the miscellaneous section, Mysore Paper met with business at Rs. 9/12.

Market closed steady. Following are today's quotations:—

SECURITIES: Government of India loan: Three per cent paper 98/6 do three per cent 1986 98/3 do 1970/75 100/1 Government of Travancore loan three per cent 1952/54 100/13 Government of Madras loan three per cent 1960 100/-.

BANKS: Travancore 14/4.

PLANTINGS: Balamadies 1/10 Blue Mountain 2/1 Chembra 4/8 Cochin Malabar 3/10 Devashola 13/12 Neliampathy 0/15/6 Ouchterlony 4/10 Pullangode 0/14/6 Thirumbadi 1/6 T R and T Co. 4/1 Vaikundam 4/4.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 137 do Pref. 189/4 Cambodia 9/4 Coimbatore CM 112/- do Pioneer 114/8 do P Spg. 44/8 Lakshmi 62/8 Madura 36/4 Mettur 290/- Radhakrishna 136/8 Rajalakshmi 54 Ranga Vilas 43 Trav Rayons 2/13 Trichinopoly 10/4.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 66/8 Fact 3/12 India Cement 16/13 Mettur Chem. 6/-.

MUZAFFARPUR, July 24 (PTI): A passenger travelling from Patna was found to be in an unconscious state at the Muzaffarpur railway station today.

Interim Ministry For Hyderabad

STATE CONGRESS PROPOSALS

HYDERABAD, July 25 (PTI): A five-man sub-committee appointed by the Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Congress has formulated proposals to form an interim Ministry for Hyderabad, it is learnt.

The sub-committee, in view of the present peculiar conditions prevailing in the state is understood to have recommended that the interim popular Ministry might agree to work under the Military Governor.

The relationship between the Military Governor and the popular interim Government, it is suggested, might be the same as that which subsisted between the provincial Governors and the Congress Ministries under the Government of India Act 1935.

The selection of the personnel for the Ministry should be left entirely in the hands of the State Congress.

The main purpose underlying the proposals is said to be to transfer substantial power into the hands of popular representatives.

Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, is expected to carry the proposals to Delhi shortly to be submitted to Sardar Patel for his approval.

CHOUDHURY & BAKHLE FLY TO DELHI

SECUNDERABAD, July 25 (UPI): Major-General J. N. Choudhury, Military Governor, and Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator, Hyderabad, left for Delhi by plane today. While in Delhi, they will hold consultations with the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, as well as with official of the States Ministry of the Government of India, on questions affecting Hyderabad.

MARSHALL AID FOR INDIA AND PAK

U.S. Radio Commentator's View

PESHAWAR, July 24, (PTI-Reuter): Captain Fielding, the well known American radio commentator, who is on a study tour of Pakistan said here today that there might very likely be extension of Marshall aid to the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent.

After completion of his tour of Pakistan, he will deliver a series of lectures on "Red Shadow Across Asia."

Stating that Pakistan occupied a most strategic position in checking the infiltration of Communist elements from Far East and northern countries he said that to combat Communism Pakistan must become a strong and powerful state and for this she needed aid from Western powers.

"During my tour of Pakistan, I did not find any trace of communism" he said.

NAGPUR RICKSHAW PULLERS' STRIKE

NAGPUR, July 25 (UPI): About 3,000 rickshaw pullers of the City have resorted to strike since this morning as a protest against the action of the rickshaw owners who have increase the daily rent of rickshaws.

OUR MADRAS NEWSLETTER

MOVE TO STEP UP FOOD PRODUCTION

Machinery To Be Reorganised

(From Our own Correspondent)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail)

THE Madras Government are taking active steps to ginger up the food production programme by reorganising the food production machinery in the province.

Among the steps they have taken, mention may be made of the amalgamation, at secretariat level, of the Food and Agricultural Departments, the appointment of a senior officer as Food Production Commissioner, who will be in complete charge of the food production schemes undertaken by the different departments the deputation of a Superintending Engineer and two Executive Engineers to work under the Food Production Commissioner for carrying through the five year, ten-crore scheme of restoration of irrigation tanks in the province, besides other measures which will be undertaken by the Agriculture Department. It is expected that with the proposed acquisition of zamindari estates, the food production scheme in zamindari areas will also be speeded up.

The over-all scheme of the Madras Government for promoting food self-sufficiency aims at bringing under cultivation 100,000 more acres spread over several districts, during the year 1949-50. If this scheme is carried through as proposed, it will increase the province's food production by 8.5 lakh tons.

This result will be achieved by improvements under the heads manures, chemical as well as green tractors ploughing, seed distribution, and plant protection by pest control methods. It is intended to distribute through the Agricultural Department 80,000 tons of ammonium sulphate this year and 100,000 tons next year. As regards tractors, the Madras Government have already secured 145 tractors of various types, which are lent to big cultivators for ploughing purposes on hire, and they intend to purchase 50 more tractors of the caterpillar variety. The latter will be part of the allotment which Madras is expected to get from the agricultural machinery to be purchased from the loan which the World Bank is expected to grant to India.

Side by side, the Madras Government have also accorded sanction to a number of irrigation schemes in different districts which will be completed during the present year. The net result of the various measures should be better coordination and integration of food production work carried on under the auspices of the Revenue, Agriculture and P.W. Departments. Lack of such co-operation in the past had been responsible largely for the poor results attained by the Grow More Food campaign. It has been suggested that as an important measure for the efficient execution of food production schemes, the Food and Agriculture portfolios, which are now held by two different Ministers, should be amalgamated under one Minister, but so far the Government do not seem to realise the importance of that step. Co-ordination even at secretariat level, which has now been decided upon, should be an improvement over the existing position.

BUILDING CODE

Madras is shortly to have a comprehensive Building Code which will regulate the working of the construction of houses in the province. The code will provide that the maximum height of a building in the city can be 100 feet instead of the present maximum of 60 feet thus enabling owners to put up more storeys to buildings. Safe loads for varieties types of soils have been tabulated as also safe pressure for the different kinds of masonry work. To bring the safe pressures up-to-date it is proposed to conduct tests on a large number of specimen blocks of masonry. Rigorous tests are to be laid down for the supervision of building construction, including addition, alteration or reconstruction of buildings, and three inspections will be provided for, one at the time of laying the foundation, the second before reinforcements are covered, and the third on completion, by the Corporation Engineering staff.

For the first time bye-laws have been introduced for the purpose of ensuring protection against fire and for providing emergency exits from large buildings.

The amendments to the building code may not result in the construction of huge sky-scrappers as in other big cities, but a larger number of storeys can be constructed which would relieve to some extent the congestion in accommodation for business firms etc.

PROHIBITION

The question of setting up a unified agency for the administration of Prohibition in Madras has been engaging the attention of the Provincial Government ever since province-wide prohibition had been decided upon in October, 1948. It was generally held that the enforcement of prohibition enforcement could be done better by the police than by the excise staff, who had been closely associated with the previous policy of making people drink to increase Government revenue. This was the recommendation also of the Madras Prohibition Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government to investigate the working of the prohibition scheme.

The question was discussed this week at a conference of Ministers and departmental heads, when it was decided that the administration of prohibition should be entrusted completely to the Police department, instead of being left to the control of the prohibition and police staffs in some districts and prohibition and excise staffs in others, and that the scheme should be implemented in gradual stages. At present, in four districts in the province prohibition work will be entrusted to the police under the new scheme, in addition to the eight districts wherein that arrangement is already in force, and it will be extended to other districts as and when the requisite number of police officers and men are trained.

NO SMOKING IN CINEMAS

In the interests of public health the Government of Madras have decided to prohibit smoking in cinemas & theatres during matinee performances. An order issued in this connection says that "it has been decided to prohibit smoking in matinee performances for the present. In case of night performances, the licensees of theatres are required to put up boards at prominent places in the cinema premises deprecating smoking within the auditorium.

The Madras Government have also amended the Madras Cinematograph Rules to provide that managers of cinemas shall not exhibit or permit to be exhibited to any person who is not an adult, any film which has not been certified by the competent authority as suitable for public exhibition restricted to adults. Children in arms are, however exempted from the operation of the rule. This is done in pursuance of the recent amendment of the Cinematograph Act adopted by the Indian Parliament.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

The Indian Civil Liberties Conference held in Madras this week was not a big show, though it was a representative show in the sense that delegates from various provinces and some states attended it. The address delivered by Mr. Das was a brilliant analysis of the Indian Constitution and the articles on Fundamental Rights therein and of the theory of individual liberty. But its effect was vitiated by the impression it provided that it presented only a one-sided picture and that it did not take into account the actual conditions prevailing in India ever since the Congress Governments assumed office, which necessitated their resorting to special laws for maintaining peace. His description of the present regime in India as a "single-party state" lacks substance, because a number of instances could be cited in which the Congress Governments have shown their essentially democratic character, despite their other defects.

This refusal of the Presidential address to accept the facts of the existing situation in India, in which the country is threatened by forces of disruption from different sides, has been commented upon by all sections of the press in Madras, which accepted that there was some basis for Mr. Das indictment of the Congress. The Conference passed a number of resolutions relating to personal freedom and press freedom and regarding the limitations in the new Constitution on the Fundamental rights and freedom.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT ON FRENCH POSSESSIONS

M. GOUBERT'S CONFIDENT HOPE

BOMBAY, Monday.

"WE are of the opinion that the French Government will arrive at an amicable settlement with the Indian Government in regard to the future of the French settlements of Pondicherry, Mahe, Karaikal and Yenam," observed Mon. Edouard Goubert, leader of the three-man French India delegation which went to Paris to get a clear picture of the future status of these settlements.

The delegation returned to Bombay by air from Paris today 'en route' to New Delhi.

Headed by Mon. Goubert, Minister for General Administration in the French India Government, the Delegation included Mr. A. Karunendra Mudaliar, Minister for Education and Finance, and Mr. C. Balasubramaniam Pillai, President of the French India Representative Assembly.

Mon. Edouard Goubert said: "The French Government proposed to the Delegation a large autonomy within the French Union soon after the referendum which is fixed on December 11 this year, while the French India people preferred to have this autonomy before the referendum.

"Before our departure to India," said M. Goubert, "we had a cordial talk with India's Ambassador in Paris, Mr. P. P. Pillai, on the future of French India Settlements."

During their fortnight's stay in Paris, the members of the Delegation also met the President of the French Republic, and three Presidents of French National Assembly, French Union Assembly, and Republic Council of France. They also met the officials of the Overseas Territories and Colonies.

The delegation will fly to New Delhi tomorrow morning. They would meet the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and place before him the Delegation's activities at Paris. They will also meet the French Ambassador in India Mon. Danial Levi, before returning to Pondicherry.

OTHERS TO JOIN

The three-man French India Delegation will be joined in Delhi by five French India Ministers, the Mayor of Pondicherry, President of the French Indian Congress and the Municipal Assembly during the talks with the Government of India regarding the future of French possessions in India.

Mr. Rashid Ali Baig, Indian Consul-General for French India, has already left for Delhi along with the Pondicherry contingent. Haji Mohammad Ismail, French India Minister for Health and Information, who is now in Karachi to negotiate trade agreements with Pakistan, is also likely to be present at the talks.

These French India politicians are also leading members of the French India Socialist Party which has not yet publicly declared its policy whether to join India or to remain in the French Union. It is expected their views would be known after the fortnicoming talks in Delhi.

The Chief of the Political Bureau of French Indian Government left for New Delhi this morning by air carrying an important communication for the French Ambassador in India. He is expected to stay in Delhi during the pendency of the talks.

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DELEGATIONS MUST BE SENT ABROAD!

Curtailment Will Be False Economy, Says M. A. Master

BOMBAY, Monday.

MR. M. A. MASTER, an employers' delegate from India to the I.L.O. session held at Geneva last month, today suggested the setting up of "an adequate and capable secretariat" in India to study the questions discussed at international conferences. Mr. Master returned to Bombay today from London.

The conviction was growing upon him, Mr. Master said, that for India to discharge her duties at such conferences, three points had be fulfilled. They were

Firstly, the composition of a delegation of persons who were really interested in and were able to do justice to the problems coming up before the Conference.

Secondly, continuity of personnel in the formation of such delegations: and

Thirdly, an able and capable Secretariat in India for the study of the various questions which are dealt with at these international gatherings.

WEAK POINTS

"This was the weak point of India at these conferences," Mr. Master added. "The one lesson which India has to learn from the United Kingdom and United States is not only to maintain an able Secretariat, but also to send an able delegation, maintaining, as far as possible, the principle of continuity."

Mr. Master said he realised the desirability of sending a small delegation to conserve exchange resources, but held the view that it was really false economy. He thought it would be harmful to the interests of India "if delegations were sent which could not participate in the considerations of the important issues that would come up before the Conference." He had no doubt that this important point would merit the fullest consideration of the Government of India in determining the numoer of members forming the delegations to oe sent in future.

WORKERS' RIGHT

The I.L.O. Conference at its Geneva session this year, adopted another convention granting workers all facilities for the exercise, without hindrance, of the right to freedom of association granted in 1948

"These two conventions cover another important milestone in the international history of the onward march in the recognition of the principles of trade unionism throughout the world," Mr Master said

Although the details of the convention were not satisfactory in all respects, all the three delegations from India cast their votes in favour of this convention, as it embodied the real human and civil rights for the workers."

Mr. Master said that a Negotiating Committee of the governing body of the I.L.O. was being appointed for discussing the programme of technical assistance with the Assembly of the United Nations He hoped that India's representatives on that Committee would "play their proper role in the determination of that programme as would really promote economic development."

A WARNING

In this connection, Mr Master sounded a note of warning that India and other under-developed countries would have to keep themselves vigilant to see that industrialisation of such countries was not prevented on the plausible ground that there would be over-production, maldistribution and an unbalanced economic policy in the world if such countries were allowed to develop their industrial programme

Mr. Master said "These very large issues, which are mixed up with politics, should not be allowed to influence either the policy or the decision of the ILO Conferences."

2 Killed And 28 Hurt In Earth Tremor

ATHENS July 25 (PTI-Reuter): Two people were killed and 28 injured in the earth tremor which shook the Aegean island of Crete on Saturday night, the Greek Ministry of Public Order announced today

Earlier reports had said 20 people were injured and 40 per cent of the houses on the island destroyed

TYING UP FINLAND MORE CLOSELY

Cominform Plans "Rouble Area"

PRAGUE—While communists here watch with apparent satisfaction the development of predicted difficulties in trade between the dollar area and the sterling area, Western economic observers in Prague are assembling evidence to support a belief that the countries of the econiform are working to develop a new "rouble area."

The rouble was named for the first time in an arrangement of this sort, as the medium of exchange for the quadripartite agreement which Moscow announced at the beginning of July to cover a series of exchanges of goods and foodstuffs between Finland Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the Soviet Union.

One of the important effects of this agreement, covering 100,000,000 roubles worth of trade in a three cornered deal (with Poland and Czechoslovakia linked) was to tie Finland more closely into the group of communist countries whose trading is now overseen by the Communist's economic council, the econiform

Another result was to divert even more Czech and Polish, and Finnish, produce away from Western markets

This tendency for communist traders to withdraw in part from an area which their ideology teaches them is heading for a serious depression has been further illustrated in recent developments in Czechoslovakia's foreign trade relations.

The Moscow quadripartite agreement provides for Czechoslovakia and Poland to combine to supply Finland with 100,00,000 roubles worth of coal and goods to pay for Finnish supplies worth the same total going to Russia Russia has agreed to supply mainly foodstuffs, worth 100,000,000 roubles, to Czechoslovakia and Finland.

This puts an obligation on Czechoslovakia to send Finland 20,000,000 roubles worth of sugar, machinery and industrial products.

This agreement then superimposed on existing agreements, makes a substantial addition to Czechoslovakia's commitments eastward.

Ordinary trade with Finland in the first quarter of this year was worth as much as over the whole of 1947, when Czech exports were valued at 122,000,000 Czech crowns and imports

Czech trade with the Soviet Union has also been increasing steadily.

CURRENCY NOTES HIDDEN IN QUILT

Rs. 12,000 Recovered By Customs Officer

CALCUTTA July 25 (PTI.) Indian currency notes worth Rs. 12,000 were recovered by lands Customs officers from a Pakistan-bounds passenger at Sealdah station today. The notes were kept concealed inside a quilt which the passenger was carrying.

Suspicion caused by the peculiar dress of another Pakistan-bound passenger travelling in a first class compartment led to the discovery last night of 300 boxes of gramophone pins and a number of torchlight bulbs. These were hidden in small inside pockets of an unusually heavy garment the passenger was wearing

TOKYO, July 25 (PTI-Reuter): The only message that has reached here from Okinawa since a typhoon yesterday hit the chain of islands south of Japan revealed that the daughter of a United States army officer was killed and several American personnel injured, a United States Far East Air Force bulletin said.

United States authorities here feared that damage from the typhoon would be far more extensive than was at first believed.

SMILE FOR MOTHER

A happy picture—most informal ever taken—of eight-months-old Prince Charles sitting up in his perambulator, as his laughing mother Princess Elizabeth, coaxes him to smile.

New Strike Threats

LONDON DOCKERS RETURN

LONDON, July 25, (UPA): Over 15,000 dockers and stevedores and tugmen streamed back to work at the London docks Monday but threatened railway and mine strikes gave the Government a new series of labour troubles.

The powerful National Union of Railwaymen threatened a slow-down strike on Britain's nationalized railways and the Specialists Union, whose members operate most of Britain's mine lifts and pumps, served notice for a strike on August 15 unless wage demands are met

Some 14,000 troops stood by in barracks ready to move back into the docks instantly if any hitch developed out the dockers resumed work without incident on 150 stranded ships. However, there is still slight tension in the docks after the clash in a waterfront bar near Victoria Docks Sunday night in which two non-striking Canadians were severely beaten.

William Bell, 30, and Donald Hudson, 23, were attacked by seamen using jagged broken bottles near the Victoria docks and left bleeding on the floor with head and body injuries. Both were crew members of the Canadian steamer, Beaverbrae, one of the two strike-bound Canadian ships which fugured in the dock strike.

EGYPT'S PREMIER RESIGNS

Opposition Demand For Non-Party Man

CARIO July 25 ((UPA). Premier Ibrahim Abdel Hadi Pasha and the Cabinet resigned today and it was reported that former Premier, Hussein Sirry Pasha, independent, would be named to form a new coalition Government.

The official Foreign Ministry spokesman said Abdel Hadi submitted his resignation to King Farouk. No reason was given

Hussein Sirry, reported candidate for the top Egyptian Government post, returned suddenly by plane yesterday from his European vacation. Informed sources said he came back to Cairo ahead of schedule on urgent summons from King Farouk. Hussein Sirry left immediately for Alexandria where the King and Government are staying for the summer and conferred with Yousef Hassan Bey, chief of the Royal Cabinet.

The resignation of Abdel Hadi Pasha and his Cabinet followed intensive Opposition campaign demanding a new Government under an Independent premier to "ensure freedom" in October's general election.

Hussein Sirry, who is 57, headed a neutral Cabinet during the war. An engineer, he is Egypt's foremost expert on the Nile River flood control. He has never dabbled in party politics.

SPREADING TERROR RUMOURS

Arrests In Osaka

TOKYO, July 25, (PTI-Reuter):— Police authorities at Osaka, Japanese port on Honshu Island, today asked police throughout Japan to assist in a search for Daizo Takeda, 41-year old Editor of Osaka Minpo, Communist newspaper.

The Editor has been missing since the authorities began wholesale arrests of persons involved in spreading rumours of terror in Tsuruga, 70 miles north-east of Saka.

One hundred people had by noon today been arrested for spreading rumours.

The Osaka Public Safety Commission issued a statement attacking in strong terms a story originally carried by the Osaka Minpo that Tsuruga was terrorised early this month by a series of assaults on women. The report was later published in a wall newspaper and posted on fences and telephone poles in some sections of Osaka.

ESPIONAGE BY PAKISTAN

Delhi Investigations

NEW DELHI, July 25, (UPI): The Inspector-General of Delhi Police, Mr. S. R. Chaudhury, told a press conference here today that the police were investigating into the complaints of espionage by Pakistan agents in Delhi which were published in a certain section of the press. So far this fact had not been established but investigations were still in progress, he added.

He further informed that a sum of Rs. 1,10,000 had been collected as fine from violaters of traffic rules during the last month as the result of which the number of street accidents was steadily on the decrease

ATTACK ON POLICE PARTY

432 Arrested Including 3 Girls

DIBRUGARH (Assam), July 24, (P.T.I):— The Dibrugarh Police have arrested 432 persons, including three girls, in connection with the murder of a police Sub-Inspector on July 16 and the attack on a police party on the following day by a Communist-led armed crowd in the Railway colony near here.

One woman had been killed and several others injured as a result of police firing in the clash between the Police party and the armed crowd inside the colony.

The three arrested girls have since been released on bail. The remaining 429 persons have been remanded to jail custody pending completion of investigation.

AHMEDABAD, July 25, (UPI): Mr. Manilal Shah, a cloth merchant of Ahmedabad, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 by the Special Magistrate of Ahmedabad on charges of selling mill cloths under handloom stamp.

YIELD OF FOOD CROPS IN POONA DISTRICT

10 P.C. Increase Expected This Year

POONA, July 25 (PTI.) The yield of food crops in Poona District was expected to be increased by ten per cent during this year as a result of 'grow more food' campaign, Mr. M. R. Yardi, Collector of Poona, stated at a press conference today.

This calculation, he said, was based on the assumption that the seasonal conditions would be norma. At present the crop yield in Poona District was estimated at 160,000 tons.

Mr. Yardi said that, 8,180 tons of manure were being made available to cultivators this year. In places like Mawal Taluka where rainfall was sufficient, the supply of manure was expected to help the cultivators to increase the production by 20 to 25 per cent. Three thousand maunds of Akola bajri seed had been distributed to agriculturist for cultivation and it was estimated that next year the District would have sufficient bajri seed of this type to cultivate one lakh of acres. Besides, 16,000 manure pits were being dug to help the preparation of compost manure. Taqavi Loans to the extent of over Rs. 600,000 had been advanced for digging new yells and another sum of Rs. 146,000 was paid for the repair of old ones.

The Collector said the possibility of erecting small bunds and contour bunds was being studied. A data on the availibilty of waste land that could be brought under cultivation was also being collected. Mr. Yardi did not expect that the waste land available would be much, and said that the problem in the District was of intensive cultivation.

Strike Hysteria Among Saurashtra Scavengers

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, July 24: The strike hysteria has of late afflicted the scavengers in Municipal employ at Prantij and Bhavnagar.

The scavengers at Prantij have been on strike since June 27. The President of the Prantij Municipality has accordingly requested the Ahmedabad Municipality to send six sweepers to step into the breach at Prantij.

The Bhavnagar Municipality has likewise planned ahead for maintaining essential sanitary services unimpaired should the deluded sweepers implement their strike-threat on July 24.

Monsoon Strengthening

BOMBAY, Monday.—After a break of more than a week, the Monsoon is expected to strengthen in North Konkan and Gujerat during the next 36 hours, according to Weather experts tonight. They also predicted that Bombay would experience occasional showers heavy at times on Tuesday.

The midnight bulletin issued by the Santa Cruz Weather Station stated: "The monsoon is active in South Konkan. During the period 8-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. today, Marmagoa recorded 3 inches of rainfal, while Mahabaleshwar, Harnai and Honavar 1¼ inches, Devagadh one inch, Vengurla 3/4 inch and Colaba 5 cents."

NO HOSTILITY TO RELIGION

Mrs. Roosevelt's Reply To Spellman

NEW YORK, July 25, (UPA): Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt flatly denied Francis Cardinal Spellman's charges of anti-Catholicism on Monday and cited her support of the late Alfred E. Smith, who was a Roman Catholic, in his political campaigns as proof.

"I have no ill-feeling toward any religion", she said in her daily syndicated newspaper column, "or toward any people of high or low estate because they belong to any religious group".

The Archbishop of New York had accused the widow of the late President of anti-Catholicism in taking a stand against federal aid to private schools including parochial schools.

Mrs. Roosevelt reiterated she believed in complete freedom of religion in the United States but at the same time believed in the complete separation of the Church and State. She said, "My record is that of support of Alfred E. Smith, Roman Catholic Governor of this State, in every campaign he made. I spoke from many platforms for him and I ran women's work for him when he was a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. I was shocked in that campaign by the extent of what I considered bigotry against the Roman Catholic Church and I certainly do not wish to encourage anything of that kind".

Meanwhile, in Reading, Pennsylvania, Norman Thomas, Socialist Party Leader, said that Mrs. Roosevelt had the support of his party in her stand on excluding private schools from federal educational aid. He told a crowd of 4,000 people that the cardinal's "intemperate language" suggested a "weakness in this case".

NEW YORK PASTOR DEFENDS MRS. ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, July 24. (U.P.A.): The protestant pastor of New York's liberal, influential Riverside Church joined today in the defence of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt against Francis Cardinal Spellman's charge that she is anti-Catholic.

Dr. Robert J. McCracken, who succeeded Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick as pastor of one of the city's most famous churches, strongly supported the former first lady in the current controversy over the Barden Federal Aid to Education bill which would bar parochial schools from receiving Government funds.

'Mrs. Roosevelt is not universally popular in this country and the cardinal knows it." Dr. McCracken declared in his regular Sunday morning sermon. "But having read her articles on the Barden Bill which seem to me to have been written with moderation it is a disappointment to find the cardinal accusing her of anti-catholic prejudice and at the same time intimating that with his accusation the controversy is closed."

A spokesman for the cardinal said today he had not seen Dr. McCracken's statement, did not wish to have it read to him and had no comment.

Former Governor Herbert Lehman yesterday gave his whole-hearted support to Mrs. Roosevelt and said he was "deeply shocked" by the cardinal's accusation. Lehman, who is of Jewish faith, said Mrs. Roosevelt's life was without bias toward any religion or race.

Dr. McCracken, after enumerating the cardinal's charges said, "And this all because Mrs. Roosevelt has reminded the citizens of this country that many years ago it was decided that tax-supported public schools should be entirely separated from any kind of denominational control and that those who desire their children to attend parochial schools should be free to set them up provided they are willing to maintain them."

Wolf Boy In Lucknow

LUCKNOW. July 25. (PTI): A twelve-year old "wolf boy" has been under observation of a set of medical experts at the Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Lucknow. for the past two months.

The early childhood of the "wolf boy" is wrapped in mystery. But it is believed that when a year old he was carried away by a wolf and brought up in a dense jungle.

Details regarding his rescue also are not available but it is surmised that some hunters rescued him. The last precise data in the boy's life begins from a Railway compartment where he was found abandoned.

The wolf boy—dumb and emaciated—crawls and cannot chew his food. He has scratches all over his body and has developed canine habits.

FAST OR GET PUNISHED

SINGAPORE, July 25 (PTI): Laws for the punishment of Muslims who did not fast during the month of Ramzan were suggested by the President of the Singapore Young Men's Muslim Association to-day.

In an interview, the President, Inche Ahmad said that Muslims found eating in public during Ramzan in the Malayan Federation (Singapore is a colony and not part of the Federation), thereby breaking the rule of the fast, could be dealt with by a religious court under the Mohamedan offences enactment.

No such laws were applicable to Singapore, said Inche Ahmad His association was in favour of such measures here.

Singapore has a Malay population of over 117,000, which is entirely Muslim. In addition, there is a considerable number of Indian Muslims in the city.

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

GAMA, 65-year old Indian wrestler, "Rustam-e-zaman" of Indian wrestling, has put out a 'come-one-come-all' challenge to wrestlers the world over, according to a widely published news dispatch from Lahore.

Following the American fashion of glamourising, the dispatch tells how Gama made the announcement "from his secluded but picturesque cottage, flanked by palms, high above the Ravi river." According to the same report he is also alleged to have made certain solemn pronouncements on what India and Pakistan should do to preserve the great and honoured art of wrestling and to promote it in the Indo-Pakistan Subcontinent.

It all makes swell reading and I have no doubt sub-continental patriots not to speak of exclusive Pakistanis will puff with national pride.

I too met Gama once. He was here with a number of his pupils who were taking part in a professional wrestling tournament. I was asked to interview him and get his weighty opinions on subjects of national importance. I rang up the manager of the tournament who asked me to come over. I went. At the address given, a fine airy flat behind the Eros, I shook hands with a well-groomed man in a neatly tailored, freshly laundered suit. He invited me to jump into his dinky little sport car and took me to Gama and his boys.

It was a grimy, old, ramshackle building in a huge compound, overgrown with weeds and surrounded by a broken hedge. In front of the dark pig-sty was a patch of fresh red earth, the familiar 'Akhada' of Indian gymnasia. A few huge, lumbering giants, naked except for dirty, small pieces of loin clothes rolled on the earth.

I waited in the porch while the manager went in, obviously to prepare the ground for the meeting. After 20 minutes of waiting, I went in. Obviously Gama was in the same state of undress as the mountains of flesh I had seen outside. All the clothing they could get hold of in a hurry was a long banian which he had put on. He held in his hand a huge mace, the one that had been presented to him when he won the world championship. He insisted on my lifting it to inspect it—an obviously impossible task.

That interview was the worst brain-teaser I have ever gone through. I put all manner of questions, I posed them in as many ways as possible, trying to simplify and explain. Gama just could not understand, much less could he give a coherent reply. When, for instance, I asked him if he could suggest some plan of improving the national health and physical fitness—a question which I put over in as simple a fashion as possible, he made a typical answer. "Hum Kya Kar Sakta Hai, Sab. Koyi Idhar Aya To Talim Dega." He just could not appreciate that all the Nation's youth could not go to him to take personal instruction.

That picture may look like one given by a man with a pain in the chest and a crick in the neck, which make him look at the world from a wrong angle. That maybe; but has not the time come when we should peer at ourselves a little edgeways and get a fuller view of the tattered rags we sport as our national pride?

AREAS ADMINISTERED BY CENTRE

President's Powers Curtailed

NEW DELHI, July 25, (PTI): The Drafting Committee which met at the residence of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, today to discuss the provisions in the Draft Constitution relating to the Centrally administered areas is understood to have retained the clauses substantially.

In the original draft the President of the Republic was empowered to constitute a local Legislature or a Council of Advisers for a Centrally administered area. The Committee today decided to amend this clause by which the power to constitute a Legislature and appoint a Council of Advisers was transferred to the Parliament of the Indian Republic.

The Steering Committee of the Constituent Assembly met this evening to finalise the agenda for the initial meetings of the Assembly. The Committee approved of the amendments to be circulated to members.

PRIZE FOR RECORD POTATO CROP

LUCKNOW, July 25, (UPI): The U.P. Government have awarded a prize of Rs. 5,000 to Shri Ganga Saran, a Kishan of Pilkhua (Meerut) who has created a record by producing 548 maunds of potatoes per acre this year. The highest production of last year (1948) was 447 maunds per acre.

Students Agitate

CALCUTTA, July 25 (PTI): At its second day's session last night the All-India Students' Federation called upon all its units to start a campaign of meetings, demonstrations and strikes for the immediate release or trial of students held under detention and other political prisoners.

The main resolution was on "repression". It condemned the Fascist policy of the Congress Governments revealed in their suppression of every struggle of the toiling masses for living, and civil and democratic liberties, shooting down of workers, kisans, students, refugees and defenceless women, enactment of black laws by which about 25,000 Communist, trade union and other workers, and women and 1,000 students, have been thrown into jails.

MUTT AND JEFF—That's One Way To Get Where You're Not Going — By BUD FISHER

JEFF, I'VE BEEN WAITING HERE OVER AN HOUR FOR YOU!
THE SIDEWALKS ARE SO SLIPPERY, I COULDN'T WALK!
EVERY STEP I TOOK FORWARD I WOULD SLIP BACK TWO STEPS!
WELL, THEN HOW DID YOU GET HERE?
I TURNED AROUND TO WALK BACK HOME!-
- AND HERE I AM!

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